Alexandria Gazette.

VOLUME CIX.--NO. 109. ALEXANDRIA, VA., WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 20, 1908. PRICE 2 CENTS

Making Good.

There is no way of making *lasting* friends like "Making Good;" and Doctor Pierce's medicines well exemplify this, and their friends, after more than two decades of popularity, are numbered by the hundreds of thousands. They have "made good" and they have not made drunkards.

A good, honest, square-deal medicine of known composition is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It still enjoys an immense sale, while most of the preparations that have come into prominence in the earlier period of its popularity have "gone by the board" and are never more heard of. There must be some reason for this long-time popularity and that is to be found in its superior merits. When once given a fair trial for weak stomach, or for liver and blood affections, its superior curative qualities are soon manifest; hence it has survived and grown in popular favor, while scores of less meritorious articles have suddenly flashed into favor for a brief period and then been as soon forgotten.

For a torpid liver with its attendant indigestion, dyspepsia, headache, perhaps dizziness, foul breath, nasty coated tongue, with bitter taste, loss of appetite, with distress after eating, nervousness and debility, nothing is so good as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's an honest, square-deal medicine with all its ingredients printed on bottle-wrapper—no secret, no hocus-pocus humbug, therefore *don't accept a substitute* that the dealer may possibly make a little bigger profit. *Insist*-on your right to have what you call for.

Don't buy Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription expecting it to prove a "cure-all." It is only advised for woman's *special* ailments. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. Less advertised than some preparations sold for like purposes, its sterling curative virtues still maintain its position in the front ranks, where it stood over two decades ago. As an invigorating tonic and strengthening nervine it is unequaled. It won't satisfy those who want "booze," for there is not a drop of alcohol in it.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, the *original* Little Liver Pills, although the first pill of their kind in the market, still lead, and when once tried are ever afterwards in favor. Easy to take as candy—one to three a dose. Much *imitated* but *never equaled*.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

GENTS' NOBBY SPRING SUITS AND HANDSOME NECKWEAR.

Call and be convinced that we can sell you as good clothing as cheap as the cheapest.

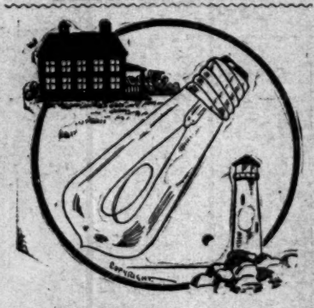
Extra Large Stock of

Gents' Furnishings.

R. Lee Field

612 King St.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES



The House Illumined

with electric lights is always bright and cheerful looking. If your house is not wired for electricity, have us do it for you at once. You can have no idea how great is the number of

ELECTRICAL CONVENIENCES.

One you will soon be able to appreciate is an electric fan. You can have a fine breeze in the hottest weather. But fans are only a part of what electricity can do for you. Come here and see lots of others equally as good.

Alexandria Electric Co.

502 King st. Bell 'Phone 193.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

Head of State Public School System.

Letters, Science, Law, Medicine, Engineering.

$10 Covers All Costs

to Virginia students of fees and tuition in either of the academic departments; lowest charges in the South. Next session begins September 10th. University Summer School opens July 18th. Send for catalogue. HOWARD WINSTON, may4w6w m Registrar, Charlottesville, Va.

FREE

In order to introduce our Fragrant Glycerine Lotion, we will give to each customer who buys a bottle of Cherry Cough Syrup or Nichlin's Hair Tonic during the next 10 days a 10c bottle of Fragrant Glycerine Lotion absolutely free.

E. S. LEADBEATER & SONS.

Alexandria Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY AT GAZETTE BUILDING, 310 & 312 PRINCE STREET.

TERMS: Daily—1 year, $5:00 6 months $2:50; 3 months, $1:25; 1 month, 45 cents 1 week, 10 cents.

Tri-weekly—1 year, $3.00; 6 months, $1.50 3 months, 75 cents: 1 month, 25 cents.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space unless the excess is paid for at transient rates, and under no circumstances will they be allowed to advertise other than their legitimate business in the space contracted for.

Marriage and death notices must be paid for in advance.

Resolutions in memoriam, of thanks, tributes of respect, resolutions adopted by societies or persons, unless of public concern, will only be printed in the paper as advertisements.

[Entered at the Postoffice of Alexandria, Virginia, as second-class matter.]

MURDERED BY HIS SON.

As was stated in the Gazette, George Edward Sterry, aged 72 years, president of the Weaver & Sterry Company, wholesale druggists, in New York, a director of Princeton Theological Seminary, an elder of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, of New York, and a millionaire, was shot and killed at noon yesterday as he sat before his desk in his private office on Pine street. His murderer was his second son, George E. Sterry, aged 40 years and married, the secretary of the drug company.

After shooting his father the son walked to a chair a few feet away, spread a newspaper on his lap and then fired a bullet into his own brain at almost the exact spot where he had shot his father.

The elder Sterry was to have been married to Miss Rachael Briggs Blaikie, a schoolteacher of East Orange, and 40 years his junior. It was his son's objection to this marriage, shared in to some extent by his brothers, which led to yesterday's tragedy, it was shown conclusively by a letter written, presumably, at his desk in the office adjoining his father's a short time before the crime and found afterward in the murderer's pocket.

George Sterry had been drinking heavily of late, so heavily, in fact that the father had been forced to go around to some of the neighboring cafes and asked as a favor to him that they refuse to extend George any credit.

The following is an extract from the letter found in the latter's pocket:

"I took a solemn oath to myself that my father should never disgrace the memory of my sainted mother. There is not a taint of selfishness in me, and had my father engaged himself to a lady of mature age I would not, and certainly none of my brothers would not, have done else than bid him good luck and certainly trust that he would live forever. I always desired a long and happy life for my 'old man'—a term which I frequently and affectionately used toward him."

RIOTING IN CLEVELAND.

Rioting became general and serious in the street railway strike in Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday. The first death, while not a part of the strike, but incident to it, occurred when Yetta Wolinski, four years of age, was run over by a car operated by an inexperienced motorman. The child's head was severed from her body. By mistake two morguekeepers had been called. When their dead wagons arrived one took the girl's head and the other her body. The frantic parents of the girl, excitedly trying to obtain possession of the several parts of the body, inflamed the mob spirit and more serious trouble was narrowly averted by the police. A crowd quickly gathered and would have lynched the motorman had he not turned on full speed and escaped.

In Lakewood a car was stopped and the crew fired upon. Four persons were shot and seriously injured and the car was burned to the tracks.

The bursing of a Clifton boulevard car in Lakewood was the most serious riot of the strike, which is now four days old. The car was going toward the western terminal when it was stopped by a log being thrown across the tracks.

As soon as the car stopped it was surrounded by a crowd of rioters, who were hidden behind a railway bridge. Immediately the crowd began shooting at the members of the crew and guards. The latter returned the fire. All told, over 30 shots were exchanged.

While the shooting was in progress the crowd grew to nearly a thousand. Another car arrived and its crew and guards joined in the free-for-all-fight. Gasoline was poured upon the second car, and it burned to the trucks.

TO DIE FROM RABIES.

Knowing he must die from hydrophobia within three days, although he was never bitten by a dog, William H. Marsh, a wealthy resident of Brooklyn, is arranging his affairs at his home.

Mr. Marsh learned Monday at the Pasteur Institute that his end was near. At that time, as now, there was nothing about his appearance to indicate to the layman that Mr. Marsh was suffering from the dread disease.

"How long do you give me to live?" he asked the doctors.

"Not long," said one of them, "probably four days."

After thanking the physicians for their efforts in his behalf Mr. Marsh quietly departed. No one who saw him would have suspected that the Brooklynite was about to prepare for his death.

A week ago Mr. Marsh began to suffer from a nervous twitching of his lips and his throat also seemed slightly paralyzed. He had studied medicine at one time and the idea finally came to him that he had hydrophobia. He was treated at the Pasteur Institute, but without effect.

Six weeks ago a pet dog owned by Mr. Marsh's daughter was bitten by a mad dog. A veterinary surgeon treated the pet and Mr. Marsh bandaged its wounds daily. The dog, in gratitude, licked his master's hand, and it was in this way that Mr. Marsh got the poison in his system. The pet died in a fit 10 days ago.

Mr. Marsh has made his will and is now resignedly awaiting the grim visitor, death.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup does not constipate, but on the other hand its laxative principles gently move the bowels. Children like it. Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are small, safe sure and gentle little pills. Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co.

GREAT NEWS

For Mothers of Boys and Girls.

300 Boys' Wash Suits at less than you have to pay for the making. Sizes from 2 years to 14 years. They come in white and colored.

Price.....50c, 75c, 85c and $1.00

For the Girls we have dresses from 2 years to 14, white or colored. Price.....25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Women's Suits Took a Tumble.

$12.50 and $15 Suits Reduced to $10

(Remember Our Suits Fit.)

Our Suits are well made. Ready-made Goods is not a new department with us. We have been in it all the days of our life. We know when a garment is well made. We know when a garment fits. We know where to buy and when to buy.

Trunks that will stand the bumps from $2.25 to $15

Trunks canvas covered, iron bound, heavy malleable iron mounting, four hard wood slats on top. Brass Excelsior lock. The better grade are linen lined. All our STEAMER TRUNKS are linen lined.

Nemo Corsets in all sizes in stock from 19 to 36.

Window Shades made to order, any color or quality. Come and get our price.

Women's Knit Underwear.

Tape Neck and Sleeves. Worth 12½c. Special at 10c.

ROSENFELD'S,

518-20 King St., Alexandria, Va.

Both 'Phones. Both 'Phones.

Kaufmann Bros.'

SPECIAL SALE OF

Clothing.

Men's and Boys' Suits. Manufacturers' Samples. They are Fancy Worsteds and Blue Serges—saving you at least 25 cents on every dollar's worth bought here

POROSKNIT UNDERWEAR

You are only experimenting in trying to get perfect comfort out of any other kind of Underwear. The result is worked out for you in the

POROSKNIT.

Sold By

KAUFMANN BROS.,

402-405 King Street,

Alexandria.....Virginia.

Mail-Order Promptness.

WHY YOU SHOULD BUY FROM US.

BECAUSE

We are the largest fish dealers in this section.

We have the largest stock to select from.

We keep our place Clean and Sanitary—no dust; no flies.

We clean and deliver goods to all parts of the city free

We are open all day, from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m.

POTOMAC FISH CO.

109 N. ROYAL STREET.

BOTH PHONES 198.

The Best of Everything.

Red Cedar Flakes.

The best moth Preventive known

10c the package.

TAYLOR'S PHARMACY

616 King Street.

BOTH 'PHONES. NIGHT BELL.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

CARPETS CLEANED.

HAVE IT DONE BY THE LATEST DRY PROCESS.

Ingrain - 3c per yd.
Brussels - 4c per yd.
Velvet - 5c per yd.
Moquett - 6c per yd.

Send orders to us and they will be called for.

M. RUBEN & SONS

601 King Street.

LEADBEATERS'S Perfected Preparation of the Tasteless Extract of COD LIVER OIL. 12 ounce bottles. 75c. For sale by E. S. LEADBEATER & SONS

JEWELRY.

We are closing out a gross of

ROGERS' Extra Plate TEA SPOONS

AT

$1.25 per dozen, or 65c per half dozen. Regular price $1.90 per doz.

These spoons will last for ten years in ordinary family use. Also a few other bargains in Rogers' Table & Dessert Spoons and Forks.

See window display.

H. W. WILDT & SON,

JEWELERS,

106 NORTH ROYAL STREET.

FRESH GRAHAM FLOUR just received by J. C. MILBURN.

REAL ESTATE.

For Rent

414 S. Lee Street,
6 rooms and bath.....$18.00

323 S. Lee Street,
7 room frame..... 15.00

708 N. Patrick Street,
6 room frame, large yard.. 12.00

207 N. Payne Street,
6 room frame (including water)..... 10.50

700 N. Patrick Street,
7 room frame..... 10.00

311 S. Columbus St.,
6 rooms (including water).. 10.50

310 Gibbon Street,
5 room frame..... 6.00

621 S. Patrick Street,
5 room brick..... 7.00

312 N. Pitt Street,
6 room frame..... 9.00

103 N. West Street,
5 room brick..... 6.50

306 Gibbon Street,
3 room frame..... 5.00

FLAT at No. 825 Duke Street,
9 rooms and bath..... 25.00

JOHN D. NORMOYLE

Room 3, Alexandria Nat'l Bank Bldg

King and Royal Streets.

Bell 'Phone 224. Capital City 'Phone 124

S. J. COLLINSGRU CO.

Between 7th and 8th and L and M streets S. E.,

Washington - - D. C.

All Grades of Horses.

Two car loads received each week.

Take GREEN Car to Navy Yard.

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FOR SALE.

Several small pieces of beautiful land for sale containing from

ONE TO SIX ACRES EACH,

Also lots 50x130 feet SINGLY OR IN GROUPS, convenient to railroads and about one mile from Alexandria and five from Washington city. Terms to suit.

R. F. KNOX,

115 south Royal street, Alexandria, Va.

DRY GOODS.

Suggestions

FOR YOUR

School Commencement Dresses.

Imported White Swisses with pin dots at 25c, 39c, 50c and 60c a yard.

Imported Swisses, floral designs, at 60c a yard.

White Mercerized Batistes, 45 in. wide, at 25c, 39c, 50c

White Wash Chiffons, 45 in. wide, at 18c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

Persian Lawns, at 12 1-2c 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c

White Swiss Mulls, 45 in wide, at 30c, 60c.

White Wash Silks, 25c, 39c, 50c, 69c, 75c, $1

Silk Crepe de Chines, at

69c a yard

Fine Valenciennes Laces and insertings to match, 25c, 60c, $1 dozen.

Point d'Esprit Nets,

29c Yard.

White Bobinet for dresses, at 25c, 39c, 49c.

D. BENDHEIM AND SONS,

316 King Street.

BELL 'PHONE. HOME 'PHONE

DRY GOODS.

Bell 'Phone. Home 'Phone

SWAN BROS

King and Pitt Sts.

BLACK CAT

Hosiery.

BLACK CAT BRAND CHICAGO-KENOSHA HOSIERY COMPANY KENOSHA, WIS.

We are exclusive agents in Alexandria for the celebrated BlackCat Hosiery for boys and girls. The splendid wearing quality of this line of Boys' and Girls' Hosiery is well known. We have them in all sizes—in two weights—light and medium—and every pair is guaranteed to be fast black and wear well

25c Pair.

Standard Patterns 10c and 15c.

Buttons

Made to Order.

Bring your material with you and we will make buttons for you while you wait, at very small cost.

A Hardwood Floor of any Color You may Choose for $2.50

Floors which are in too poor condition to be improved with varnish alone can be made to imitate a genuine hardwood floor with this new patented Graining System.

This process does not require the services of a professional wood finisher.

The Graining Tool takes the place of skill and can be successfully used by the inexperienced man or woman, thus making it possible for any one at a very slight expense to enjoy the luxury of a new hardwood floor.

This Graining Compound when protected by one or two coats of Chi-Namel produces a surface that will out-wear any ordinary varnished floor, many times over.

Hundreds of people will come to our store this week to see CHI-NAMEL Demonstrated. Come and let the lady show you what you can do with CHI-NAMEL. You will be surprised.

The demonstration will last until and including Saturday, May 23d.

GRIFFIN & MICHELBACH,

810-812 KING STREET.

THE PURE FOOD STORE

Virginia

Produces the best butter made. If you are not aware of the fact try

Midland Butter.

Delivered to you fresh from the churn every

FRIDAY.

Price, 30c per pound.

Call, 'phone or write

Edward Quinn & Sons,

DISTRIBUTORS,

Cor. St. Asaph and Oronoco Streets.

Insist upon DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is especially good for piles. Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co.

New Head Rice just received by J. C. MILBURN.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA.

Whereas on the 16th day of May, 1908, L. L. Lewis, attorney for the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia, for and in the name of the United States of America filed a libel in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia against 300 sacks of flour shipped from Orrville, Ohio, to Alexandria, Virginia, by the Orrville Milling Company, of Orrville, Ohio, 640 sacks of which are labeled "Southern Star Family, H. Kirk & Son, Alexandria, Va.," and 160 sacks of which are labeled "Better than Diamond, Fancy, H. Kirk & Son, Alexandria, Va."

And whereas, by virtue of process in due form of law, to me directed, returnable on the 19th day of May, 1908, I have seized and taken the said 300 sacks of flour and have them in my custody.

Notice is hereby given that a District Court will be held in the United States court room, in the city of Alexandria, on the

29th DAY OF MAY, 1908,

for the trial of said premises, and the owner or owners, and all persons who may have or claim any interest, are hereby cited to be and appear at the time and place aforesaid, to show cause, if any they have, why a final decree should not pass as prayed.

MORGAN TREAT,
United States Marshal.
By JOSEPH F. GLOVER,
Deputy U. S. Marshal.

Alexandria, Va., May 19, 1908.
may19 4d

FOR SALE

Old and well-established

Retail Liquor AND GROCERY BUSINESS,

Including Store and Dwelling.

Three Squares north of King Street. Owner has good reason for selling. Cheap to quick purchaser

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.

J. & H. AITCHESON,

PRACTICAL MACHINISTS AND ENGINEERS,

—And Builders of—

MARINE AND STATIONARY ENGINES

Blacksmithing and Steam Fitting. Engineers' and Machinists' Supplies, and all sort of mill work and that connected with brick work promptly executed. Repairing promptly done.

J. & H. AITCHESON,

116 King Street, Alexandria, Va.

M. B. Harlow & Co., Inc.,

119 South Fairfax Street Alexandria, Va.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 20, 1908

THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL EDITION.

The Gazette appears today in a special edition of twelve pages. To be appreciated it should be perused closely by every reader, as it abounds in facts and calls attention to many matters in connection with the history and expansion of the trade of the city but little realized by the casual observer. Early in the fall of 1893 a special edition of the Gazette appeared which contained an interesting exhibit of the business of the city. Thousands of copies were printed and they found their way into every civilized portion of the globe. It has often been observed by natives of this city now sojourning elsewhere that a copy of the Gazette is as a letter from their old home. This industrial edition will be especially pleasing to all such. It has been prepared with great care and labor and its descriptions are exhaustive. It is unnecessary to enumerate its contents, as every department has been placed under proper headings. A number of illustrations embellish the edition, while advertisements of the leading business houses appear. This presentation of our city's advantages has the merit of being different from the usual method of doing this kind of work. Not only is our city given full consideration, but the many opportunities of our State are concisely shown. The Gazette is indebted to Mr. Moses Folsom, formerly of the Land and Industrial Department of the Southern Railway Company, for much of the work accomplished in getting up the industrial edition.

THAT "high government officials" and several politicians meddled in the alleged marital tangle of U. S. Senator Platt, of New York, and Mae Catherine Wood, of Omaha and elsewhere, who is young enough to be his granddaughter, was brought out in New York yesterday before Justice O'Gorman in the course of the trial of the woman's suit for divorce from the senator. The charge that government officials, a member of the diplomatic corps, William Loeb, secretary to President Roosevelt, and others entered into a conspiracy to obtain from Miss—or Mme.— Wood papers that incriminated Senator Platt is made in a statement alleged to have been signed by J. Martin Miller, one-time reporter for a Newark newspaper, later United States consul at Rheims, France, and still a member of the consular service. Next in importance to Secretary Loeb's alleged part in the Platt-Wood scandal is Miller's similar charge made against Robert J. Wynne, former postmaster general, now United States consul general to London and formerly a Philadelphia newspaper man. In reality Miller's paper is a confession of how he came to be mixed up in the scandal. Miller is the man who, according to Mme. Wood, flashed a secret service agent's badge on her in October, 1903, and got her to deliver up all the letters and papers she had on which she relied for establishing the fact of her intimacy with the old senator. The whole story is a disgusting one and shows how the power of the administration was used to shield Senator Platt in this scandal. It is said that at least one of the men whose name is mentioned above was given a government position out of the country so that he could not be used as a witness.

AS WILL be seen by the proceedings of the coroner's jury elsewhere in the Gazette, the sinking of the steamer Trenton at her wharf in this city on the morning of the 3d instant was due to carelessness and disobedience of orders on the part of a colored deck hand who, after the steamer left Washington for this city, went below for a nap. He first opened the portholes on both sides of the forward part of the steamer. The youth was awakened by the steamer's whistle as she was about to come to her wharf at this port, and he rushed on deck, leaving the portholes open. The extra freight placed on the boat here soon brought her hull down to the open portholes through which the water rushed so rapidly that it took but three minutes to send the boat to the bottom. The negro who caused the accident is now in custody. The law of the State of Virginia makes his offense a misdemeanor, the penalty for which is a fine and imprisonment. The opening of the portholes, however, was an offense committed on navigable waters between Washington and Alexandria, and this fact, which is admitted by the prisioner, may bring about action on the part of the United States authorities.

IT HAS been openly admitted that practically all the republican leaders, who at first tried to organize a movement against the candidacy of Secretary Taft, have now joined in the Taft procession. Various motives are given, but the fact is no longer questioned. This virtual stampede is accompanied with some renewal of the third-term talk, since Utah and Texas voiced the demand for Roosevelt first. This appears to give color to the statement, widely circulated, that the conservatives have accepted Taft in order to prevent the possibility of a convention stampede for the president.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, after expressing great indignation over the selection of Senator Burrows, of Michigan, as the temporary chairman of the national convention, has realized that he must acquiesce in the action of the committee on convention arrangements. The president, it is understood, is somewhat surprised to find that few persons, in addition to himself and Senator Beveridge, find any fault with the committee.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., May 20.

The anti-Taft publicity bureau issues a vigorous "prophecy" today, in which the claims of the Taftites are declared false and misleading. After asserting that Mr. Taft really has only about 300 pledged delegates, instead of the 584 claimed by his managers, the statement continues: "The efforts of the Taft managers are naturally being centered upon the creation of the belief that Secretary Taft has enough votes to nominate. The greater the anxiety and uncertainty on this point, the bigger the noise. History will repeat itself at Chicago. No pre-convention favorite ever won a nomination for president in a republican convention. The fatal weakness of the Taft candidacy is that it is an absolutely machine made product, not vitalized by popular sentiment. Its band wagon is loaded down with men who will jump over the wheel the moment the vehicle shows a sign of stalling; and the sign is in sight."

While the House committee on railways and canals will not be able to report to the House at this session, the bill providing for the purchase, by the United States, of the old Chesapeake and Delaware canal, it is probable that before the Sixtieth Congress ends such recommendations will be made.

Two important subjects involving the international relations of the United States have been postponed for consideration at the session of Congress next winter. One of these is the Venezuelan question and the other is the proposed international treaty for the control of wireless telegraphy.

Anti-injunction legislation which now hovers over the House suffered setback this morning when the House committee on judiciary by a vote of 11 to 5, decided to adjourn for the session subject to the call of the chairman.

An arbitration treaty with Denmark was today reported for ratification by the Senate committee on foreign relations.

Secretary Taft will address the Tennessee Bar Association at Nashville tomorrow evening. He left Washington late yesterday afternoon. Immediately after making his Nashville address he will go to Cleveland, Ohio, where he is scheduled to speak on May 23.

The comptroller of the currency today made a call upon the national banks for a statement of their condition at the close of business May 14th.

Two important treaties with Japan which have just been enacted were acted upon favorably by the senate committee on foreign relations today. They relate to the future protection of American patents, trademarks, etc., in Korea, Manchuria and Japan. The treaties will probably be ratified by the senate today.

The first formal meeting of the House and Senate conferees on the Vreeland and Aldrich currency bills was held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The House representatives say there is yet hope of an agreement.

Sixtieth Congress.

Washington, May 20.

SENATE.

Senator Rayner again today brought up in the Senate the case of William F. Stewart, of the Coast Artillery now stationed at Fort Grant, Arizona, an ungarrisoned post. He sharply criticised the president for not granting Colonel Stewart a court of inquiry and the military affairs committee for not acting on his resolution offered last Wednesday. He move to discharge the committee from further consideration of the resolution.

Mr. Rayner then read a modified resolution expressing it as the opinion of the Senate that Colonel Stewart is entitled to a court of inquiry and requested consideration.

Mr. Lodge asked that it go over under the rule. This was done.

Senator Newlands made an effort to take up the bill creating an inland waterways commission. It was overwhelmingly voted down.

The "pork barrel" of the session was opened in the Senate today when the public building bill was taken up. It carries $33,000,000, supposed to be equitably distributed among the various states. The bill was read for committee amendments.

HOUSE.

The House was engaged today in listening to the Lilley investigating report.

Conditions in Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., May 20.—Following the most serious riots that have so far characterized the street railway strike, renewed efforts are being made today to settle the trouble.

Early today Mayor Tom L. Johnson issued a statement in which he said that if necessary to restore order he would quadruple the police force.

After a conference lasting until morning State Arbitrators Bishop and Owens agreed with President Dupont, of the Municipal Traction Company, on a proposition for arbitration of the street car strike. Neither Dupont nor the strike leaders would disclose the terms of the last proposition.

LEAGUE BASEBALL GAMES

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Chicago, 2; Washington, 0.
Cleveland, 7; Boston, 2.
New York, 6; Detroit, 1.
St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 2.

HOW THEY STAND.

	W	L	Pct		W	L	Pct
New York	17	9	.654	Chicago	13	13	.500
Phila'phia	17	11	.607	Detroit	12	13	.480
Cleveland	14	11	.560	Wash'n	10	16	.385
St. Louis	14	14	.500	Boston	9	19	.321

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Philadelphia-Pittsburg—Rain.

HOW THEY STAND.

	W	L	Pct		W	L	Pct
Chicago	15	7	.682	Boston	14	13	.519
Pittsburg	13	9	.591	Cincinnati	12	12	.500
Phila'phia	13	10	.565	Brooklyn	10	17	.370
New York	13	12	.520	St. Louis	9	15	.321

The Market.

Georgetown D. C., May 20.—Wheat 96-100

News of the Day.

U. S. Senator Samuel Douglas McEnery was yesterday elected to succeed himself by the Louisiana legislature.

The collier Vestal, the largest vessel of her kind in the world, was launched at the New York navy yard yesterday.

Political gossip in Washington has made the ticket that will be nominated at Chicago next June, Taft and Fairbanks.

The California democratic State convention yesterday adopted a platform, instructing the California delegation for W. J. Bryan for president.

Two bank presidents in Kentucky were arrested yesterday on charges of misusing funds and receiving deposits when they knew the institutions were insolvent.

The democratic State convention in session at Lansing Mich., today will endorse William Jennings Bryan for president and instruct the Michigan delegation to Denver to vote for him.

In the breach of promise suit of Annie L. Manley, a negress, against Professor Philippe Belknap Marcou, formerly of Harvard, the jury, in east Cambridge, Mass., yesterday found for the defendant refusing damages to the plaintiff, who asked for $25,000.

In an interview in Baltimore yesterday Mr. Bryan said in reply to questions about his candidacy that it rested solely with the voters. He declared he would not go to the Denver convention. The Lyric was crowded at night when Mr. Bryan lectured on "The Prince of Peace."

Twenty-one persons are today suffering injuries at their homes in Berwyn, a suburb of Chicago, due to the collapse of all the seats in the tent at the "chairy circus," last night shortly after the beginning of the performance. The accident was caused by a scramble of the spectators for sample packages of a breakfast food being thrown from the arena.

The Atlanta City Council has passed an ordinance placing a license tax of $200 a year on so-called "near-beer," a beverage containing less than 2 per cent. of alcohol, which has been on sale since the prohibition law went into effect. The ordinance also provides that "near-beer" shall not be sold on Sunday nor to minors and prohibits the serving of free lunches with it.

Mae Wood, who is suing Senator Platt in New York for divorce, asserted yesterday that Secretary Loeb and Consul-General-Wynne were in a conspiracy to get love letters away from her. J. Martin Miller testified that former Assistant Postmaster General Robert T. Wynne and Secretary to the President Loeb made an effort to get the love letters United States Senator Platt is alleged to have written to Mae Wood.

The Southern Baptist Convention adjourned at Hot Springs, Ark., yesterday. Reports from home and foreign mission departments, from the Sunday school board, from the Baptist Young People's Union and from the Woman's Home Missionary Union all evidenced the growth of the organization, and pledges for even greater extensions of these departments were made. The last work of the convention was the naming of a standing prohibition committee.

The corpse of an unknown man with a bullet wound in his temple was found today beside the west bridle road in Central Park, opposite Sixty-ninth street, New York. A revolver lay beside him. The man was middle-aged, well dressed and wore the letters "A. L." on his linen and hat band.

Percy W. Marling, an insurance agent, 55 years old, who registered at the Hotel Manhattan, in New York, late yesterday, as living at Montreal, committed suicide this morning by leaping from the window of his room on the sixth floor. He was instantly killed and his body terribly crushed.

The first day of December will see Rhode Island take her place among the States that permit the sale of intoxicating liquor only under rigorous restrictions. Only one liquor license is allowed to each 500 inhabitants and the sale of liquor to women and minors is prohibited.

Women's votes were responsible for the defeat of the proposition to establish a municipal water works system at Seneca Falls, N. Y. More women voted than ever before in the history of the village and they were almost unanimously against the proposition.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate yesterday the omnibus public buildings bill, carrying a number of changes of interest to the District, was reported from the committee.

The report of the conferences on the agricultural appropriation bill was submitted and adopted.

The report on the "dry farming" bill, submitted by Senator Smoot, was agreed to.

Senator Newlands introduced a bill for the appointment of a national commission for the conservation of natural resources.

In the House yesterday an omnibus territories bill, embracing 15 measures, was passed under suspension of rules.

A bill to authorize the United States to participate in the Japanese exposition at Tokio in 1912 was passed.

A bill authorizing leases of land in the Panama Canal Zone was passed.

A general conference of House republicans will be held tonight to discuss anti-injunction legislation.

The House and Senate have nearly completed the legislative programme and are "cleaning up" preparatory to adjournment.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The 115th annual council of the Protestant Episcopal Church assembled in Fredericksburg this morning.

The conference on Sunday schools work, was held last night. Rev. G. Otis Mead, of Richmond, president of the Virginia commission, presided.

Rev. Thomas Semmes spoke on the "Underlying Principles of Sunday School Instruction." Mr Robert E. Anderson, secretary of the Virginia commission, spoke on the applying of improved methods in the Sunday schools: Rev. Samuel A. Wallis, D. D., of the Virginia Seminary, read an instructive paper on teaching and training teachers, exemplifying the necessity of careful preparation of the teachers: Rev. W. H. Burkhardt closed the conference with an inspiring address on "The organization and upbuilding of the Sunday-school."

New York Stock Market.

New York, May 20.—There was a decided improvement in the character of the market in the last half of the forenoon and prices in the second hour in nearly all cases where there was any active trading, made material gains over the low levels established first few minutes. London traded to a large extent on both sides of the market, sales exceeding purchases by about 20,000 shares.

Virginia News.

The residence of Dr. M. G. Douglas, of Warrenton, caught fire Monday night from some unknown cause and was completely gutted by the flames.

The Taylor heirs have sold to Mr. Berger, of Wisconsin, the Belvidere estate of 1,600 acres, about 6 miles below Fredericksburg, on the Rappahannock river.

There was a severe hail storm in King George county Monday afternoon. Hail stones fell as large as partridge eggs. Vegetables and fruit were injured considerably.

Octavius W. Chesley has been appointed rural carrier and Robert H. Wright substitute on route No. 1 at Swetnam, Fairfax county, both to fill vacancies.

Mr. Nelson Crismond and Miss Clara Gallahan, daughter of Luke Gallahan, both of Stafford county, were married at the rectory in Stafford by Rev. E. B. Burwell, of the Episcopal Church, on Monday.

Mr. Gilbert Delaney and Mrs. Sarah Faulconer, widow of Silas Faulconer, were married Monday at Spottsylvania Courthouse, at the residence of Rev. J. P. H. Crismond, who performed the ceremony.

Thomas B. Baker, aged seventy, died at Fairfax yesterday from a complication of diseases. His remains will be taken to Washington for interment today. He served in the Union army throughout the war. One daughter survives him.

William Dabney Saunders professor of dairy husbandry at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, announced yesterday that he would accept the position of State dairy commissioner and food inspector, to which he was recently appointed by Gov. Swanson.

In the First Baptist Church at Roanoke on Sunday interesting exercises were held in connection with the unveiling of a marble tablet in memory of the late Rev. O. F. Flippo, D. D., one of the first pastors of the church. Dr. Flippo was at one time pastor of the Baptist Church, in this city, and died on August 3, 1906.

PARTIAL DIVORCE GRANTED.

A decree of partial divorce has been granted by Judge G. Buraley Sinclair of the Corporation Court at Charlottesville, in the case of Ethel Patterson Randolph against Cary Ruffin Randolph. Mrs. Randolph was Miss Ethel Patterson, daughter of Frederick E. Patterson, who at the time of the marriage resided at Briarfield, Harford county, Md. Her mother was a Miss Powell, of Richmond. The marriage took place at Briarfield, in October, 1899, and Mr. and Mrs. Randolph came to Virginia, residing for a time at the historical home of the Randolphs, Edgehill, near Charlottesville. In later years they have resided in Charlottesville, near the University of Virginia.

According to the papers filed in the case, the application made by Mrs. Randolph for divorce followed the removal of Mr. Randolph to Petersburg, Va., where he went, as he stated in a letter, with no purpose of ever returning to live with his wife, the couple being unable, as was declared, to get along together.

The decree enjoins Randolph from interfering with the person or property of Mrs. Randolph, and places upon Mr Randolph the costs of the suit. If, at the end of three years, the abandonment continues, Mrs. Randolph will probably secure an absolute divorce. For the present she has rented her property near the university. On Monday she left for Baltimore, where she will spend a few days before going to New York, from which city she will shortly sail to spend the summer abroad.

Mr. Randolph is the great-grandson of Thomas Jefferson's daughter Martha. At the time of his inheritance of Edgehill, he changed his name from Cary Ruffin to Cary Ruffin Randolph, by which he is known today and under which he was married. He sold the ancestral home some years ago to Robert Ballantine, who committed suicide two years ago in New York, and whose will conferred the property on George Mason, of Charlottesville. Randolph, it is understood, received $30,000 for Edgehill, out of which he had to pay certain sums in compliance with the bequest. Randolph's father was the late Frank C. Ruffin.

THE METHODISTS.

After an exciting debate, lasting more than two hours, the Methodist Episcopal General Conference, in Baltimore yesterday decided to elect eight new bishops. The board of bishops asked for six new ones, and the committee on episcopacy recommended 10 new ones.

The election of bishops will begin today, and it is said Rev. Dr. William A. Quayle, Rev. Dr R. J. Cooke and Rev. Dr. William F. Anderson are sure of election.

That a negro bishop will be elected is the opinion of many members of the conference.

Bishop James M. Thoburn was retired and the conference members paid a touching tribute to his services and popularity.

The other 12 bishops of the church was declared to be effective.

Rev. Dr. John F. Goucher and United States Senator Dolliver reported that they conveyed to the Methodist Protestant General Conference at Pittsburg an invitation to unite with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and that they were received with enthusiasm.

A folder declaring that the Methodist Episcopal Book Concern was "on union labor's unfair list" was circulated at the Lyric and created great interest.

At night Mr. William Jennings Bryan lectured at the Lyric on "The Prince of Peace."

Baltimore, May 20.—The first ballot for the election of eight new bishops was cast by the delegates to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at the Lyric today.

The voting, which was done immediately after the reading of the journal and the necessary routine business, took just 15 minutes. The tellers retired at once to a special office, but the count is slow. Secretary J. B. Hingeley announced, after they had been at work for two hours, that it would require several hours more, and that the results might not be announced until late this afternoon.

There were no nominations. Ballots were distributed and each man wrote the names of the eight men of his choice on it.

Today's Telegraphic News.

Byrd Not a Delegate.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]

Richmond, May 20.—Richard Evelyn Byrd, speaker of the House of Delegates and heralded as the permanent chairman of the state democratic convention, will not go as a delegate to Roanoke from Winchester, his home city. A convention held in that city last night and controlled by "wet" men elected delegates, but both Byrd and his friend, Ward, were left at home. Realizing the situation neither would allow his name to be proposed. A dispatch from Winchester says today that Frederick county may see Byrd as a delegate. The defeat of Byrd which grows out of his activity in behalf of temperance legislation is one of the political sensations of the campaign for delegates to the state convention.

The Platt Case.

New York, May 20.—Mae Wood's case against Senator Thomas C. Platt, whom she is suing for "divorce" is entirely too strong, is the paradoxical contention advanced today by the attorney for the aged senator's defendant. In other words, Platt's attorneys are now confident of a victory, as they claim the evidence of the woman in the case smacks too strongly of a put up job to convince a jury.

Senator Platt took the stand in his own defense today. He appeared very feeble and was accompanied to the court room by two nurses.

Mr. Platt absolutely and positively denied every allegation made by Mae Wood, in her suit for absolute divorce, in which she named the Senator's wife, from whom he is separated, as the corespondent. The Senator displayed intense feeling as he denied the authorship of the letters that have been introduced and which Miss Wood declares he penned to her. He admitted meeting the plaintiff in 1901 and frequently thereafter. He had corresponded with her, he said, but had never seen her in the Oriental Hotel, where she says he proposed to her. The alleged marriage in the Fifth avenue hotel he declared was a myth as nothing of the kind had ever happened. When passed the so-called marriage certificate he inspected it closely and then declared it was the first time he ever saw it.

He swore positively he did not introduce two men to Miss Wood and tell her one of them was a minister neither was he present when one of them performed the ceremony of marriage between himself and Mae Wood. "I never made a proposal of marriage to Miss Wood nor received one from her," he said. The letter bearing his signature setting forth an alleged acknowledgement of the marriage, relied on by the defense to prove its case, was simply a blank sheet of paper when he signed it he swore. He said the paper was brought to him at the Arlington Hotel in Washington as a request for his autograph and he wrote on it "T. C. Platt."

The words "New York" and "yours truly" which appear thereon now, he swore, were forgeries. Witness also denied writing "For my little wife, T. C. P." on the photograph of himself introduced.

Platt swore he had never been guilty of improper relations with the plaintiff. He declared the first he knew of the alleged marriage was when a Chicago paper containing Miss Wood's story was shown him June 19, 1906.

The letter introduced discussing the financial affairs of the several members of the Platt family the senator also characterized as a forgery.

After Platt's cross-examination, the plaintiff then read a number of depositions, the chief of which, signed by a Miss Dunning, averred that she accompanied Miss Wood to Platt's apartments in Washington and that he signed the declaration acknowledging Miss Wood as his wife. A recess was subsequently taken. Miss Wood was not in court today.

Gompers Arraigned.

New York, May 20.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, the executive committee of that organization and the officials of every labor union who have endeavored to influence congress to pass the so-called labor laws were severely arraigned by James A. Emery at today's meeting of the National Manufacturers Association. Emery who is chairman of the National Council of industrial defense, and has charge of the Washington bureau declared Gompers and his fellows have lied in certain statements regarding the anti-injunction law. After searching with a fine comb, he declared, and going over the records for the past five years, Gompers and his friends could find no case where the injunction had been invoked where it had wrought injury. Gompers had to go back 18 years to find one case where the use of the injunction had been harmful.

Pennsylvania Democrats.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 20.—With the question of the instruction of the state delegates to Denver for Bryan, or permitting it to make the best bargain it can when it reaches there unhampered, the real issue, the democratic state convention assembled at 11 o'clock today. Both factions claim to be in control, and it was decided by the leaders to permit the threshing out of the subject on the floor. This will be done by introducing instruction resolutions.

The platform condemns the republican party for its refusal to enact much needed legislation; seeks a revision of the tariff; calls for the enforcement of the anti-trust laws; proclaims against government by injunction; demands remedial currency legislation; and believes that the army and navy should be placed upon a footing commensurate with the dignity and power of the nation. The convention comes out strong for tariff revision and reform.

Arbitration Conference.

Lake Mohonk, N. Y., May 20.—With four hundred delegates, the largest in the history of the movement, in attendance, the fourteenth annual session of the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration opened here today. Dr. A. K. Smiley, the founder welcomed the delegates, and the sessions will last four days. Most of the business meetings will be held in the evening the days being devoted to excursions, etc.

Seven Persons Drowned.

Calrendon, Ark., May 20.—Search is being made today for the bodies of seven persons drowned early today when the gasoline launch Columbia exploded eight miles south of here on the White river. Nine others of the pleasure party had narrow escapes, and several are in a serious condition from shock. Five of the seven drowned were young women.

Incendiary Association.

New York, May 20.—Incendiary attempts to burn three big tenements in different sections of this city today has stirred police to try to locate the organized band of workers it now seems certain is operating. Human life is no object to the fiends, and the story is circulated that a regular organization which will commit arson at a regular schedule of prices has its headquarters in the lower east side.

At the Williamsburg fire oil and chemical soaked matting had been piled in the hallway on the ground floor and the stairs were burned though before the firemen arrived. Scaling ladders and fire escapes were utilized by the firemen in emptying the building.

The fire at the west 29th street structure was discovered by a workman passing. In the rear of the hallway oil-soaked rags had been piled and a lighted taper, dropping from an upper skylight upon them, attracted the passerby's attention. This house has been fired nine times in three weeks.

The bomb explosion at the east Eleventh street house tore out the front up to the second story, but fortunately no one was hurt. There is no trace of the thrower and the police admit themselves baffled.

The Lilley Investigation.

Washington, May 20.—Excoriated and denounced Representative George L. Lilley, of Connecticut, author of the charges of corruption of Congress by the Electric Boat Company, was described to the House today as a man who had violated his obligations as a member of the House, sworn to what he knew to be false, and acted in bad faith.

It came in the report to the House from the special committee which investigated the Lilley charges from March 9 to April 30.

The report which covers eighty-seven printed pages, refuted all the charges, was signed by all five members of the committee.

Lilley's motives were attacked, his methods censured, his veracity condemned, and his honesty turned into nothingness.

Mr. Lilley Refuses to Comment.

Waterbury, Conn., May 20.—Representative George L. Lilley today refused to comment at length on the report of the Boutell committee. "As for the report," he said, "I have not received a copy. It is probably a very voluminous document, and I shall want to read it carefully and consult with my attorneys before saying anything further. The most serious, the most painful aspects of the report to me, is the reflection upon my personal honor. Among those who know me I do not think that requires any comment. Nothing in my private or public records will justify these personal reflections."

Thaw Hopeful.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 20.—Harry K. Thaw was in a much happier frame of mind today as a result of his conference with Martin W. Littleton, his former counsel, whom he called to Poughkeepsie last night for conference. Though it is generally believed that Judge Morehauser will order Thaw returned to Matteawan Asylum, Thaw does not share in this belief. Thaw's calling upon Littleton at this time is taken to mean that the Brooklyn lawyer will again be retained by Thaw in preference to Peabody and Graham, with whose conduct of his case Thaw has apparently never been satisfied.

With the May issue the "Home Magazine" has been consolidated with "Uncle Remus's Magazine," giving a wider field and increased circulation to that popular southern periodical. Joel Chandler Harris contributes "Uncle Remus and the children" and as "Mr. Billy Sanders discusses Lawson and the people." "What I know of the Ku Klux Klan" by John C. Reed, continues in interest. "A glance in passing" is inimitable, as is the department of "The open house." Other departments for young and old, with fiction and verse much above the average, complete this excellent number.

When your food seems to nauseate take Kodal. Take Kodol now and until you know you are right again. There isn't any doubt what it will do and you will find the truth of this statement verified after you have used Kodol for a few weeks. It is sold here by W. F. Creighton & Co.

DRY GOODS.

Black Dress Goods and Suitings.

Stripe Suitings, 59c.

45-inch Suitings, both light and dark color grounds, with neat stripes of contrasting color. The qualities that have been selling at 89c and $1.00 per yard. Our special price, yard..... 59c

85c Black Mohair, 75c.

44-inch Black English Mohair Brilliantine and Mohair Sicilian, with bright, rich, lustrous finish; the reversible kind, and a thorough dust-resisting quality. This grade we sell regularly at 85c. Our special price, per yard..... 75c

Stripe Suitings, 98c.

56-inch Suitings, in light shades, with neat stripes of blue, green, black, brown; and gray. These are qualities that we have been selling at $1 50 and $1.69. Our special price, yard..... 98c

$1.25 Black Voile, 95c.

42 to 46 inch Imported Voiles, such makes as Lupin's, Prie tley's, and others equally as good. The wiry and crisp sort, that does not wrinkle nor sag. These qualities you could not buy elsewhere under $1.25 yard. Our special price, per yard..... 95c

Lansburgh & Bro

420 to 426 Seventh Street,
421 to 425 Eighth Street,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Lowenbach Bros

The Family Liquor Store
King and Alfred Sts.,

Wakefield Rye Best Medicinal Whisky

$1.00 Per Quart

Fine Table and Cooking Wines

Goods Delivered to Any Part of the City

Prompt attention to Phone and Mail Orders.

No Bar. Both Phones.

A Card from Representative Carlin.

House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.,
May 16, 1908.

To the voters of the Eighth Congressional District:

I declared my intention at the very beginning of my term in Congress to remain in Washington and discharge my duties until adjournment rather than spend the time which belonged to the people in promoting my personal welfare. I have entertained the hope that Congress would adjourn in sufficient time to allow of me making some sort of a canvass and to engage in public speaking and personally meet most of the people of the district, and have until recently anticipated that I would have at least a month's time for this purpose. At this writing it is impossible to tell just when the republican majority will determine to adjourn the Congress. It is however certain that there will be but a few days remaining between the adjournment of Congress and the date of holding the primary to which my name will be submitted for re-nomination. My opponent has had the great advantage of canvassing the district since last December, speaking at nearly every precinct and personally meeting with nearly all of the voters. His claims have been fully presented both from the stump and in personal conversation. I have had to rely upon the sense of fairness and justice of the people to determine my right to re-nomination. This is still my reliance and while I hope to have the opportunity of visiting and speaking in some portions of the district, yet it is now apparent that I will not be able to do this in an effective way in any appreciable portion of the district. I therefore am compelled to appeal to my fellow citizens to take care of my interests. In doing so I point with a just sense of pride to the record I have made, feeling confident that if fidelity to duty and untiring effort and industry will commend a public servant to the favorable consideration of his constituents that I am so entitled. Though it has been charged that a democratic congressman has but little to do, yet the fact is that my entire time from early morning until late at night has been expended in official work in the interest of the people of the district. I have not had a moment for personal advancement or pleasure except that pleasure which comes from "consciousness of duty faithfully performed." Criticisms by my opponent and by his partisan friends have been harsh and severe of me for the position I have taken, and yet I have not heard to my first announcement because I believe it to be right and that the people can be trusted. I have full confidence and faith in their judgment and will cheerfully abide by their expression, whether or not it be favorable to my candidacy. I have nothing unkind to say of those who oppose me as it is the right of every citizen to cast his vote as he sees fit.

I wish, however, to acknowledge the deepest sense of gratitude to those who have been giving better letter me in my absence from the district. No more honorable or truer men exist and their faithfulness to me but adds to the obligation which I already feel. and I trust that the time may come when I may repay their kindness by proving to the people of the district and the country, that I am worthy of the confidence and the trust they have reposed in me. Especially do I wish to thank the people of the city of Alexandria, among whom I have spent my entire life, for the almost unanimous support they gave me in the last contest, and the assurances which they give of a continuance of their support, and I wish to point to this fact with proper pride and as a complete answer to the slanders which have been circulated in this canvass. It is my purpose as soon as Congress adjourns to see as many of you personally as my limited time will permit. Respectfully,

C. C. CARLIN.

Do not forget that Dr. SETH ARNOLD'S BALSAM is the best known remedy for all bowel complaints. Warranted by Frank Warfield and Henry Callan.

DIED.

On Monday night WM. H. ROBINSON at the residence of Magnus L. Robinson, aged 33 years. The funeral will take place from the residence of Magnus L. Robinson, 427 south Royal street, Thursday, May 21. Services at 4 p. m. Friends and acquaintances are invited.

[No. 1716.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK

AT ALEXANDRIA, VA.,
At the close of business, May 14, 1908.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	$595,246 36
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	679 31
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits	25,000 00
Other bonds to secure U. S. Deposits	28,000 00
Bonds, securities, etc.	25,611 56
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	52,858 97
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	33,908 43
Due from State Banks and Bankers	3,418 54
Due from approved reserve agents	52,177 98
Checks and other cash items	4,492 47
Notes of other National Banks	2,500 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	772 78
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANKS, VIZ:	
Specie, $27,669 50	
Legal-tender notes, 7,000 00	
	34,669 50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation	5,000 00
Total	$964,333 90

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	50,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	62,445 94
National Bank notes outstanding	96,550 00
Due to other National Banks	33,062 34
Due to State Banks and Bankers	762 23
Individual deposits subject to check	571,475 91
Certified checks	5 00
Cashier's checks outstanding	52 48
United States deposits	50,000 00
Total	$964,333 90

State of Virginia, City of Alexandria, ss:

I, Richard M. Green, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

RICHARD M. GREEN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of May, 1908.

J. JOHNSTON GREEN
Notary Public.

Correct—attest:
EDW. L. DAINGERFIELD
WORTH HOUSTON,
M. A. AHERN,
JAMES W. ROBERTS
URBAN S. LAMBERT
CARROLL PARROT,
Directors.

Canned Lobster and Shrimp, choice, just received by J. C. MILBURN.

Alexandria Gazette.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 20, 1908.

Local Matters.

Sun and Tide Table.

Sun rises tomorrow at 4:43 and sets 7:10. High water at 11:57 p. m.

Weather Probabilities.

For this section continued cloudy, unsettled weather tonight. Thursday partly cloudy and warmer; light variable winds.

A DECKHAND CAUSED THE DISASTER.

Dr. Moore, the coroner, last night continued the investigation into the cause of the sinking of the steamer Trenton and the drowning of Stanley D. Posey, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Maury Posey, of Brooklyn, N. Y. The jury was composed of Messrs. Robert C. Graham, foreman; R. Lee Field, Maurice Wilkins, August Oehlert, T. A. Fisher and G. D. Hopkins.

The investigation was commenced at 8 o'clock and it was about 11 o'clock before the depositions of witnesses had been taken and a verdict returned.

F. A. Posey was the first witness who took the stand. He was on the steamer when she began to sink and made his way to the wharf. His evidence was substantially as given to the newspapers at the time of the accident. He said the boat was 2½ minutes sinking.

He was followed by Noble Smith, engineer of the Columbia fire engine, who told of conditions existing at the dock and on the wharf when, in answer to an alarm of fire, he reached the scene of the accident. The witness also described the pumping out of the steamer after she had been pulled out of deep water and the finding of the body of the little child.

Mate James Beach then took the stand, but his testimony cast no new light on the accident.

William Jones, colored, a deck hand on the steamer, and George L. Roy, colored, were the next witnesses, but their testimony was not important.

Joseph Williams, colored, who subsequently took the stand, confessed that he was responsible for the sinking of the steamer. It took some time and patience in order to get the more important parts of his testimony, but he eventually acknowledged that after the steamer left Washington on Sunday morning, May 3, that he went below for the purpose of lying down; that he opened the forward port holes in order to get air; that he was awakened by the steamer blowing for her wharf at this port, and rising hurriedly he went on deck leaving the port holes open. Williams acknowledged that the captain had given strict orders against opening the portholes, and on one occasion had taken him below and made him close them.

Williams said he is 18 years old. He is the man Attorneys Rossa F. Downing and George A. Berry, of Washington, who represented Capt. Davis and Mate Beach in the investigation, declared Sunday night had given them an affidavit in which he confessed he had opened the portholes.

The jury subsequently retired and after deliberating some time brought in the following verdict:

"We, the jury fined that Stanley D. Posey came to his death May 3, 1908, by drowning due to the sinking of the steamer Trenton, of the Potomac Navigation Company, at Alexandria, the sinking having been due to lack of discipline and mismanagement on the part of the company aforesaid, and primarily to negligence on the part of a member of the crew, one Joseph L. Williams, he having testified to opening the forward port holes on each side while the boat was underway between Washington and Alexandria."

Following the announcement of the verdict, Williams was taken in custody by Deputy City Sergeant B. B. Smith, and locked up in the station house.

Williams resides at 717½ Delaware avenue, southwest, Washington.

Jr. O. U. A.

The State Council, Virginia Branch, Jr. O. U. A., which met in annual session at Seropta Hall in this city yesterday morning, adjourned yesterday evening. C. C. Sedgwick, State councillor, of Norfolk, presided. Reports of the various committees showed the order to be in a flourishing condition. The following officers were elected: Thomas Chauncey, State councillor, Alexandria; B. B. Bott, vice councillor, Norfolk; James R. Mansfield, secretary, Alexandria; J. H. Trimyer, treasurer, Alexandria; H. G. Sauls, conductor, Fairfax; L. D. Addison, warden, Dunn Loring, Fairfax; C. M. Money, chaplain, Vienna, Fairfax; W. D. Zimmerman, inside sentinel, Alexandria; C. E. Hill, outside sentinel, Norfolk; trustees, W. H. Bowman, Vienna; J. T. Cox, Norfolk, and G. W. Laycock, Hamilton, Loudoun county. The next convention will be held at Roanoke. A banquet was tendered the delegates and visitors last night at Odd Fellows' Hall by Alexandria and Belle Haven Councils. J. H. Trimyer was toastmaster and Corporation Attorney Samuel P. Fisher delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the city. Other toasts were as follows: "Virtue," Rev. G. I. Humphries, pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church; "Liberty," W. R. Trower, Norfolk; "Patriotism," E. L. S. Bonloun, Vienna; "Immigration," Representative C. C. Carlin, this city.

INSTALLATION.

At a regular meeting of the Epworth League of Trinity M. E. Church held last night the following officers were installed: President, Walter Pierpoint; 1st vice president, Chas. Pierpoint; 2nd vice president, Mrs. Cornelius P. Hess; 3rd vice president, Miss Ettie M. Lyles; 4th vice president, Frank Mason; secretary, Miss Daisy Pierpoint; treasurer, Mrs. H. L. Ramey; superintendent of Junior League, Rev. W. W. Van Arsdale. After the installation a musical and social programme was rendered after which came refreshments, which announcements was greeted with applause. A feature of the meeting was the decided interest shown by the members in the subjects discussed for the welfare of the league. The sentiment of the meeting was Greater Activitity for Christ.

The schooner Clara A. Donnell, with ice for the Mutual Ice Company of this city, has sailed from the Kennebec.

Tans are the real thing for spring wear. We handle the swellest line in town. Our motto, high grade, low prices. J. A. Marshall & Bro., 422 King street.

"OAK FARM."

The presentation of "Oak Farm" by the Elks' Dramatic Club at the Opera House last night was witnessed by a large and appreciative audience and reflected credit on all who took part. The drama is itself is of a high class, amusing and instructive, and the way in which the various characters performed the parts assigned them showed careful and skillful training. Complimentary criticism was heard from those who saw the performance, all having agreed that it was excellent. Mr. Harry Fleischmann, the owner of "Oak Farm," especially distinguished himself in the impersonation of the character "Silas Weatherby" and was heartily applauded. Mr. J. Fred Birrell was in fine voice and sang with telling effect a comic song. Mrs. A. D. Montier could not have performed her role to better advantage. Mrs. Friedlander and Misses Breen and Fannon in their respective roles appeared more like professionals than amateurs, while Messrs. Robey, Quinn, Smith, Fleming and Wheatley acted their parts to perfection. During the performance each member of the company was the recipient of a handsome bouquet. It is understood that the drama will be repeated in Fredericksburg.

After the performance the members of the company were handsomely entertained at the Opera House Cafe by their manager, Mr. A. D. Montier.

MORE FLOUR SEIZED.

Two car loads of flour were seized by pure food inspectors and a deputy marshal yesterday at the terminal freight yards in Washington on the ground that the products were mislabeled. The cars contained a total of 1,440 sacks of flour.

One of the cars contains 1,200 sacks, the consignor being the Orrville Milling Company, of Orrville, Ohio. The label is "Cerete High Grade Flour—The Sanitary Grocery Company, Washington, D. C." The other car contains 240 sacks labeled "Paragon, Minnesota Cream Roller Process—sole agent F. G. Swaine, Washington D. C."

The department contends the Paragon flour was so labeled as to convey the inference it was ground of wheat grown in Minnesota, when it was milled in Ohio. In the case of the Cereta flour it is held the inference, according to the label, is that the flour is the product of the Sanitary Grocery Company, although it is alleged to have been manufactured from Ohio winter wheat.

It is further held there has been a noncompliance with the provision of the act which deals with falsely stating the State or Territory in which a product is manufactured.

MEMORIAL DAY.

May 24, Confederate Memorial Day, the anniversary of the departure of the Confederate troops from Alexandria in 1861, falling this year on Sunday, will be observed on Monday, the 25th. The exercises will be similar to those of recent years. Commit ees of Confederate Veterans and Sons of Veterans will in the morning, visited the cemeteries and strew flowers on the graves of the Confederate soldiers buried therein. During the day the Confederate monument at the intersection of Prince and Washington streets and the Confederate mound in Christ Church yard will be decorated. In the afternoon the members of Lee Camp and M. D. Corse Camp, Sons of Veterans, will gather at Lee Camp Hall and after a short march will proceed to the monument where the exercises proper will be held. These will consist of a prayer by Rev. C. D. Bulla, singing by a chorus and an address by Capt. R. E. Lee, of "Ravensworth." Then the procession will reform and march to Christ Church yard where flowers will be placed on the mound and where "taps" will be sounded.

WEDDING.

The wedding of Mr. Daniel W. Thelmer and Miss Lizzie Smith at the home of Mr. J. M. Thelmer, near the Theological Seminary, took place last night. The bridesmaids were Misses Jeannette Thelmer and Ada Martin and the flower girls were Misses Viola Mumford and Viola Williams. The wedding march was rendered by Miss Lizzie Mumford. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. I. Humphreys, pastor of the M. P. Church, in this city. Refreshments were served during the evening and delightful music was rendered by the Alexandria Mandolin Club. Dancing was continued until an early hour this morning. Many presents were received by the newly-married parties. The bride is a sister of Mrs. Albert Magalis, of this city.

INTERESTING ADDRESS.

Rev. Richard L. Carne, formerly president of the Hydraulion Fire Company, delivered an interesting address last night in the hall of the Reliance Company, which was greatly enjoyed by those present. The address consisted of reminiscences in connection with the fire department of Alexandria. The speaker recited incidents from the great fire of 1827 almost down to the present day.

POLICE COURT.

[Justice H. B. Caton presiding.]

The following cases were disposed of this morning:

Charles Jordan, colored, charged with assaulting Mary Carter, forfeited his collateral by failing to appear.

James Edmunds, colored, charged with being drunk and disorderly, was fined $5.

HANDSOME PICTURE.

A handsome engraving of General R. E. Lee is on exhibition in the window of Mr. B. B. Smith's store, on King street. Copies of this picture are being sold in aid of the monument to be erected at Shiloh, Tenn., where so many brave Confederate soldiers lost their lives. The work has the endorsement of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

HEAVY RAINS.

There was a succession of heavy showers of rain last night which at times flooded the streets and in some instances choked sewers and caused the water to spread over intersections. There were more showers again this afternoon.

The easterly winds and heavy rains caused an abnormally high tide in the river this morning.

Kodol completely digests all classes of food. It will get right at the trouble and do the very work itself for the stomach. It is pleasant to take. Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co.

You don't have to go to Washington for all the new dainty features in fine footwear. Look our stock over and be convinced. We have all the new styles. J. A. Marshall & Bro.

PERSONAL.

A private reception was tendered in Washington last night by the Italian Ambassador, Baron and Baronness des Planches to Signor Paolo Tuccimei, of Rome, Italy, and Miss Kate Smoot, of this city. Signor Tuccimei left today for Philadelphia, where he will tonight be the guest and address the Italian Society, of that city, upon the subject of the great canal which is to connect Rome with the sea. On Thursday night he will address the Italian Society, of New York, upon the same subject. Signor Tuccimei and Miss Smoot will be married on the 20th of June and will sail immediately for Rome, Italy, which will be their future home and where Miss Smoot is well known, she having been an art student there for three years. Signor Tuccimei belongs to one of the oldest families of Rome and Miss Smoot to a well known Virginia family.

The friends and admirers of Colonel John S. Mosby will be glad to hear that the operation performed on him last week at the Garfield Hospital, Washington, was successful, and he is getting along as well as could be desired.

Miss Mary Ball and Miss Mary Gibson, of Richmond, are visiting friends in this city.

Judge Norton and Judge Barley have gone to Bland county on legal business.

EVENING OF SONG AND STORY.

A delightful afternoon was spent yesterday at "Colross," the home of Mrs. William A. Smoot, the occasion being "A May Day Afternoon of Song and Story," for the purpose of raising funds for a bronze memorial tablet to the pallbearers of George Washington, which will be erected by Mount Vernon Chapter, D. A. R., in Christ Church. A large and representative audience attended, including a number of Washingtonians. Miss Jean Wilson, in her delightfully selected recitations, was graceful, magnetic and charming. Mr. Kenneth Ogden was at his best in his beautifully rendered selections and Miss Rowen for her songs was deservedly encored. The house was beautifully decorated with roses and other flowers. At the conclusion of the programme delightful refreshments were served on the lawn.

MARRIED AT COVINGTON.

A dispatch from Cincinnati, Ohio, says: C. S. Repp, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Mary W. Greenwood, of Alexandria, Va., eloped to Cincinnati Monday night and were married yesterday morning in Covington, Ky., across the river. Repp registered from Richmond, in order to keep the marriage from his friends and relatives, but a telegram from that city gives the information that he is not known there. The bridegroom gave his age as 21, though he looks younger, and that of his bride as 38. The couple left the city soon after a justice of the peace had performed the ceremony. Mrs. Greenwood is a daughter of the late Benjamin Greenwood, keeper of the light house here. For some time she has been living at Paoebus.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

An adjourned meeting of the city democratic committee will be held at the Opera House Cafe tonight when the final arrangements for the coming primary election will be made. The manner of selecting delegates to the Roanoke convention will also be determined.

The following candidates for the convention have submitted their names to Mr. R. T. Cook, secretary of the committee:

1st ward—J. M. Hill and T. B. Murphy.

2d ward—Thomas A. Fisher, Leo P. Harlow and C. C. Carlin.

3d ward—S. G. Breat, J. B. Caton and S. P. Fisher.

4th ward—G. L. Boothe and Charles Bendheim.

ROBBED OF THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

William Johnson, colored, reported to the station house this morning that a stranger accosted him at the corner of King and Washington street yesterday afternoon and asked him to change a fifty-dollar bill. Johnson had but $35, which he handed the stranger, when the latter entered a near-by store, telling Johnson to wait until he returned when he would hand him the fifty dollar note. The man never reappeared.

TRESPASSER ATTACKED.

About 2 o'clock this morning, while a heavy rain was falling, a man invaded the premises in the rear of Mr. B. F. Baggett's residence, on upper King street. The trespasser was attacked by two fierce dogs, and he was forced to back out of the yard with the canines biting at his clothes and flesh. The barking of the dogs awakened Mr. Baggett, and he witnessed the retreat of the man and the attack made upon him by the dogs.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

A civil service examination for clerks and letter carriers at the Washington postoffice was held in the postoffice building in this city today conducted by Messrs. N. L. Williamson and R. T. Lucas, jr. There were 60 applicants—39 white and 21 colored, all male. Tomorrow another examination will be held for which 59 applications have been filed.

FESTIVAL AND CONCERT.

There will be a festival and concert for the benefit of the Children's Home, at the residence of Mrs. Katie Waller Barrett, 408 Duke street, on Thursday evening, from seven to ten o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend and thus encourage this worthy local charity. Refreshments will be served.

ELKS' DANCE TONIGHT.

All arrangements have been completed for the Elks' dance at Luna Park tonight, which promises to be one of the best affairs they have ever given. Special trains will leave Royal and Prince streets at 7:10, 7:30, 7:45, 8, 8:15 and 8:30, and special service will be used in returning from the park.

PEACH ICE CREAM.

Mr. H. Bloch sent to this office today from his confectionery, 615 King street, today a freezer of peach ice cream, which had been prepared from the most approved formula. It was of delicious flavor and was greatly enjoyed by all who partook of it.

BASEBALL.

The Bulltown baseball team defeated the Cardinals on the fair grounds yesterday afternoon by a score of 3 to 2. Schofield, pitcher for the Cardinals, struck out 14 men. Smith, pitcher for the Bulltown, was also good.

James Johnson, colored, of this city, has been arrested in Wilmington, Del., charged with horse stealing.

"Say! your shoes are beauties," said a prominent citizen to a friend this week. "Where did you purchase them?" "These shoes are the Hess; I bought them at J. A. Marshall & Bro's, 422 King street.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The regular business meeting of the Allison W. C. T. U. will be held at 3.30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the Children's Home, on Duke street.

Lulu Massey, who was recently declared by a commission to be of unsound mind, was yesterday conducted to the Western State Hospital, at Staunton, by a guard from that institution.

Two new films at the moving picture exhibit of the Alexandria Amusement Co. tonight. The "Blue Bonnet" will be repeated for the benefit of those unable to witness it last night.

The funeral services of Wm. H. Robinson, colored, will take place tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Rev. Dr. B. T. Perkins, assisted by Rev. St. Clair, of Washington, and Rev. Culbert, of this city, will officiate.

The Dairymaids Reception was repeated at the Young People's building last night and was again largely attended.

Mr. Robert Travers will have at his stand in market tomorrow sturgeon, roe shad, trout, butterfish, etc., as well as crab meat and clams.

Fried Clams 30c dozen. Vegetable soup Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; clam soup Monday, Wednesday and Friday. C. H. Zimmerman, Market Space. marô tf

After Train Robbers.

City of Mexico, May 20.—Soldiers are securing the country in the vicinity of Apizaco, State of Taxicala, for two negroes who robbed the Pullman of one of the trains from here for Vera Cruz. The bandits boarded the train during a short stop, gathering more than $1,000 worth of plunder.

All want the best. The Hess, Walk Over, Red Cross, and Queen Quality Shoes are to be had at J. A. Marshall & Bro's., 422 King street nov21 tf

FATINITZA.

I beg to announce that I have finally arranged to have the Ogden-Crane Opera Company, of New York and Washington, appear in this city on the night of Tuesday, May 26, and present the comic opera of Fatinitza for the benefit of the Reliance Engine Company. This opera was successfully played in the Belasco Theatre and other cities and comes upon the earnest solicitation of several well known persons in musical and dramatic circles. Respectfully,

GEORGE S. HERFURTH.

NOTICE—COAL AT BOTTOM SUMMER PRICES.

Take advantage of the low price and buy your coal before the advance July 1st. Will be pleased to have your order now. Both 'phones.

DEW. AITCHESON,
apr22 107 south Royal street.

LOST—On Saturday, a gold MASONIC CHARM. A suitable reward will be paid for its return to W. P. TAYLOR'S PHARMACY. may18 3t*

WANTED—A WHITE BOY 17 or 18 years old to stand in market. Apply to GAINES & ALLEN, city market. may18 3t*

WANTED—Two young white women to act as WAITERS.
may18 3t A. S. DONIPHAN, The Fairfax.

AMUSEMENTS.

Alexandria Amusement Co.
426 King Street.

SUBJECTS FOR TONIGHT:

Each in His Turn
Rivals
The Blue Bonnet

Matinee every day at 2.45.
Illustrated Songs.
Admission - - 5c

CHINA, GLASS AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

June WEDDING GIFTS.

We offer 100 pieces of Cut Glass at a discount of 25 per cent from the regular price. This is a grand opportunity for those desiring to make wedding presents.

Each piece is guaranteed to be perfect and of the finest cutting and polish.

ELLIOTT'S,
Cor. Pitt and King Sts.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS

We desire to direct your attention to our superior brands of whiskies.

ARLINGTON PURE RYE
(7 years old—unexcelled.)
BRADDOCK STRAIGHT RYE
(None Better.) (Absolutely Pure.)
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FAMILY TRADE.
RILEY & SPINKS,
S. E. COR. PRINCE AND ROYAL STREETS

Fine Wines and Liquors.
LEARY & DAVIS
307-9-11 Cameron St.,
Between Royal and Fairfax.
Special attention to trade in the surrounding counties.
We have polite bar service and solicit a share of the trade of Alexandria.
may7 1m

DRY GOODS.

Woodward & Lothrop
10th, 11th, F. & G. Sts., N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Summer Furniture for Cottage, Porch, and Lawn.

On the Sixth Floor will be found a choice collection of furniture for summer, not only for the lawn and piazza, but for every part of the house as well.

Particularly broad is the variety of styles in the display of Chairs, Rockers, Settees, and Tables, of which the well-furnished summer home requires so many. Designs are more artistic than ever before.

"Old Hickory," made of the natural wood, with the bark on, still holds its own. Seats and backs of chairs are made of hand-woven strips of the inner bark of the hickory tree; tops of tables and stools are made of finished natural hickory.

All the furniture you need for the summer home, including the kitchen, can be had in Old Hickory.

Or if you want a lighter furniture, you have the "Orex," or prairie grass, and bamboo to choose from.

The "Orex" furniture is light, graceful, pretty, and durable, made of woven prairie grass, in soft shades of green.

"Orex" furniture is so light that it adapts itself to many unique and clever designs. The roomy armchair, with pockets for books, sewing, stationery, &c., is as light as an ordinary armchair.

We have everything you could wish to make the porch an ideal resting place—porch couches, settees, chairs, tables, and screens to hang on the sunny side.

The Lawn Furnishings—there never were so many, nor never were they more elaborate. Large settees, with the coolest straw pillows; straw mats, chairs, tables, hammocks, and swings of every kind and description. Tents with every appliance of setting up. All the outdoor games—tennis, croquet, tether ball, diabolo; and for the children, ships, garden sets, swings, and even for the baby there are swinging hammocks.

Summer Furniture, Refrigerators, Ice Boxes, Water Coolers, &c., Sixth floor, G st.

Hammocks, Lawn Swings, Tents, Sporting Goods, &c., Fourth floor, 11th street.

Woodward & Lothrop.

GROCERIES.

Ramsay Sells the Best.

Ginger Ales.
230 Dozen.
C. & C. Belfast,
Michlenburg,
Amer, Premier,
U. S. Club,
Clicquot,
Hire's,
Gosman's,
Crystal.

G. Wm. Ramsay.

Prunes
Prices Reduced
15c sizes to - 12c
12c sizes to - 10c
10c sizes to - 7 1-2c

G. Wm. Ramsay.

New Potomac Family Roe Herring
Price's Packing
40 Barrels
50 Halves
25 Quarters
75 Kits
25 Pails Herring Roe

G. WM. RAMSAY.

More Equipment for your Printing Orders

We now occupy all three stories of our building and are installing the latest RULING, BINDING and STEREOTYPING MACHINERY. Every branch of work will be done under our own roof. Orders are flowing in from all sections of the country. Wont you give us a trial?

Robert S. Barrett
Bell Phone 149
112 South Fairfax
Linotype Composition for the trade.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK,
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Vice President, Carroll Pierce.
Richard M. Green, Cashier. E. E. Payne, Asst. Cashier.

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Worth Hallfish. J. W. Roberts.
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RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$595,925.67	Capital	$100,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000.00	Surplus	50,000 00
Bonds to secure U. S. Deposit	53,000.00	Undivided Profits	62,445 94
Other Bonds and Stocks	25,611.56	Circulation	96,550 00
Banking House & Real Estate	52,856.97	Deposits	605,337.96
Cash 42,434.75		U. S. Deposits	50,000.00
Due from Banks and Reserve Agents 94,504.95			
	136,939.70		964,333.90
	964,333.90		

LOST DIAMONDS

Many diamonds are lost by neglecting to have worn-out ring clamps renewed soon enough. We will gladly examine your jewelry free of charge and advise you if the stones are secure or not.

The prices for reclawing and remounting are quite moderate HERE the service PROMPT and the workmanship the BEST POSSIBLE

SAUNDERS & SON,
629 KING STREET.

Your husband will never again mention "MOTHER'S BREAD" if you will use

Washburn-Crosby's Superlative Flour
AT YOUR GROCERY.
Edw. E. Lawler & Co., Wholesale Agents.

CONFECTIONERS.

Peach Ice Cream
FROM
FRESH FRUIT
From Now On.
Wholesale and Retail.
H. BLOCH, 615 King St. Both 'phones.

PEACH CREAM
Beginning Thursday, May 21st, we will have peach cream from fresh fruit balance of the season.
L. SHUMAN & SON.
may20 4t

New Drug Store
1028 KING STREET,
Where we will carry a complete stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Physicians' and Surgeons' Supplies, Toilet and Fancy Articles, together with everything kept in a first class drug store. We will also carry a complete line of Trusses and Crutches. Have had thirty years experience in fitting Trusses. I respectfully solicit the patronage of former patrons and the public generally
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.
H. D. Ashton & Co.

The Finest of Everything.

Virginia Claret
25c a bottle.
5 bottles for $1.
THOS. LANNON,
Cor. Cameron and Pitt Sts.

Lowest Prices
On Runabouts, Buggies, Surreys, Daytons, Sunshades, Harness, Robes and Whips.
MYERS BROTHERS,
115 North Pitt Street.
may12 1m

JEWELERS.

A Dependable
Watch
Is an ideal Graduation Gift. Those we can recommend are $6.50 and up in Silver
$15 " " " Gold.
We have also many other attractive gifts at very moderate cost.
R. C. Acton & Sons,
Jewelers and Silversmiths.

FOR RENT.—Three story BRICK HOUSE No. 606 Princess street; 9 rooms and bath, hot and cold water, sewer connections. Possession given at once. Good yard. Inquire next door or at 109 King street, city. may18 tf

FOR SALE—DAYTON WAGON in first-class condition. Cheap.
T. F. BURROUGHS, SON & CO.,
may19 3t Alexandria, Va.

SCREENS.
Buy your Window Screens and Screen Wire of CARTER B. SMITH,
may9 1m 505 King street.

FOR RENT.
HOUSE 801 Duke street in prime condition. Possession given about June 1st.
may19 1w* F. S. HARPER,

FOR SALE—NATIONAL CASH REGISTER, five banks of keys, initial keys, paid-out keys, charge keys, receive keys, check printing, detail adder and strip; registers from 1 cent to $100. Original cost $450. As good as new. Will be sold cheap to immediate purchaser. Apply
T. F. BURROUGHS, SON & CO.,
may19 3t Alexandria, Va.

FOR RENT.
HOUSE 801 Duke street In prime condition. Possession given about June 1st.
may19 1w* F. S. HARPER,

Weak Women

frequently suffer great pain and misery during the change of life. It is at this time that the beneficial effect of taking Cardui is most appreciated, by those who find that it relieves their distress.

TAKE CARDUI

J 25

It Will Help You

Mrs. Lucinda C. Hill, of Freeland, O., writes: "Before I began to take Cardui, I suffered so badly I was afraid to lie down at night. After I began to take it I felt better in a week. Now my pains have gone. I can sleep like a girl of 16 and the change of life has nearly left me." Try Cardui.

AT ALL DRUG STORES

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

DIRECTORS:

C. R. HOOFF, President. JAS. F. MUIR, V. Pres.
M. B. HARLOW, G. L. BOOTHE,
B. BAER, Jr.

G. E. WARFIELD, Cashier. J. J. GREEN, Assistant Cashier

Resources.

Loans and Investments	$789,150 89
U. S. Bonds	152,000 00
Premium on U. S. Bonds	3,000 00
Banking House and Real Estate	15,501 28
Cash	50,123 27
Due from Banks and Reserve Agents	100,944 49
5 Per Cent Redemption Fund	5,000 00
	$1,115,719 93

Liabilities.

Capital	$100,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits	177,150 20
Circulation	100,000 00
Deposits	688,129 78
U. S. Deposits	50,298 14
Other Liabilities	141 81
	$1,115,719.93

Opening of the Season

FOR OUR

DELICIOUS DEVILED CRABS
STEAMED HARD SHELL CRABS

Little Neck Clams — Cherrystone Oysters
Clams in All Styles — Oysters in All Styles

SALADS

FRIED OYSTERS A SPECIALTY.

RAMMEL CAFES. Both 'Phones.

CORDIAL INVITATION

Is extended to all who wish to open personal, professional, business, trustee or corporation accounts.

The same care is given to the smallest account as to the largest.

Drafts issued DIRECT on all parts of the world.

Investments and collections made.

An attractive rate of interest paid in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Depositors in the Savings Department of the Alexandria National Bank are requested to bring their books in and have their interest due April 1, 1908, credited therein.

Others who have not opened account with our Savings Department are invited to open accounts and note how rapidly their funds will increase by regular deposit and interest earned.

Alexandria National Bank,

CORNER OF KING AND ROYAL STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

WOOD AND COAL.

Leave Your Order

for wood or coal with me if you want it filled promptly with fuel which will "make good." My coal has a large percentage of burnable material, is carefully cleaned and screened, is full weight to the ton and is delivered where and when you want it. My wood is dry, sawed, split or in lengths. Remember my telephone number—192.

WM. H PECK,

Corner QUEEN and PAYNE STS.

A large assortment of Bedding Plants, Carnations, Roses, Lillies and Pot Plants.

Mrs. F. J. Kramer Floral Co.,

114 North Fayette Street. Both Phones.

feb8 6m

PROPOSALS.

Fort Myer, Va., May 14, 1908—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at the office of the Quartermaster until 11 o'clock A. M. May 28, 1908, and then opened, for construction of Stable Guard and Shop and Extension to Wagon Shed. Certified check or surety company's guarantee for ten per cent. of the amount must accompany each bid. Plans and specifications will be furnished on application and a deposit of $5 for plans must accompany request to insure safe return. The Government reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids. Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Buildings" and addressed Capt. B. B. HYER, Constructing Quartermaster. may15,16,18,19,26 27

Office of Constructing Quartermaster, U. S. Army, Fort Washington, Md., May 14, 1908—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at this office until 2 p. m. June 15, 1908, for construction of building for bowling alley, billiard and reading room at Fort Hunt, Va. Plans and specifications furnished upon deposit of $10, which amount will be refunded upon return of plans, etc. Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Construction of Building for Bowling Alley, etc., at Fort Hunt, Va., and addressed to the Constructing Quartermaster, U. S. Army, Fort Washington, D. C. may16,'8,19,2[illegible]-jun12,13.

Thomas W. Robinson.

George H. Robinson's Sons

General Commission Merchants

AND DEALERS IN

ATLAS PORTLAND CEMENT,

Building and Agricultural Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hair, Terra Cotta Flue Lining, Sewer Pipe, Fire Bricks, Clay, etc.

18 King Street, Alexandria, Va.

m ar24 6m

Alexandria Gazette.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 20, 1908.

Rival Organizations.

The man who had been keeping his seat in a Lexington avenue car, the seats of which were well occupied by women, spoke at last to the woman hanging on to a strap and who had been eying him intently for some time.

"I know I ought to get up and let you have my seat, madam," he said, "but I'm pledged against that sort of thing. I have just joined the 'Sit Still club,' an organization we have formed in Harlem, and if I should violate the solemn obligation I took when I became a member of that body I should be expelled and held up to the execration of all other members."

"That is all right, sir," replied the woman. "You mustn't mind my looking at you so hard. I am a member of the 'Stand and Stare club.'"

After which she continued to stand and stare at him in such a fierce manner that he finally got up, waved her into his seat and said, "I guess I'll resign from my club and join yours right now, madam."—New York Press.

A Throne and a North Wind.

Long had Gustavus Vasa sought to rouse his fellow countrymen, the Swedes, against the infamous Danish tyrant Christian, whose memory will always be linked with that of the "blood bath" of Stockholm. But the brave Gustavus found his compatriots cowardly and slow. An outlaw himself, no voice was raised in the assembly in his favor. He called upon the people to fight, but they sat sullen around him. Suddenly a cold wind rose from the north, and an old countryman cried, "God approves of the designs of Vasa, for a north wind is always a happy presage." These simple words acted like magic. The men flew to arms and prayed Gustavus to lead them against the Danes. In a few days he had collected an army large and brave enough to give battle to the formidable troops of the king of Denmark. Victory was theirs from the first, and the capture of Stockholm in 1523 placed the crown of Sweden upon Vasa's head.—Pearson's Weekly.

West Pointers on the Battlefield.

One thing of which all West Pointers felt proud was the brotherly love and kindness shown by both sides to fellow graduates when taken prisoners or when otherwise in distress. I have heard the story told of Fitzhugh Lee that on one occasion when scouting with a squadron of cavalry in the debatable country between Fairfax Courthouse and Alexandria he captured a picket of a similar commander under Tom Height and learned that the latter was taking breakfast in a farmhouse. Fitz went in alone, found Tom at table with his back to the door, so he was able to get up to him and slap him on the back before saying, "I think, Tom, you might have put out one picket." They took breakfast together, and then Fitz sent an escort to conduct him to the Federal lines and bring back his horse, having of course first paroled him. This was to save him from Libby prison.—General S. W. Ferguson in Metropolitan Magazine.

Champagne Corks.

Champagne corks are made of the very finest Catalonia corkwood. When the tree of that wood is planted, thirty years must elapse before it becomes fit for the first stripping of the bark, and even then the cork is of no use, being much too coarse. After eight years more a second crop arrives, but that again is of but poor quality, and eight years more, making forty-six years in all, must pass before the grower can reap any material benefit from the tree. Then, again, the greatest care is necessary for the manufacture of the best champagne corks because should they be defective in size and shape the quality of the wine will suffer. For that reason they are not made by machinery, like the ordinary cork, but are cut by hand, as finer work can be done that way.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mazarin and His Pictures.

Perhaps no more ardent lover of pictures ever lived than Cardinal Mazarin, minister of the regency during the minority of Louis XIV. Being told that he had but two months to live, he was soon after seen in his nightcap and dressing gown, tottering along the gallery, pointing to his pictures, exclaiming: "Must I quit all these? Look at that Correggi; this 'Venus' of Titian; that incomparable 'Deluge' of Caracci! Farewell, dear pictures, that I have loved so dearly and that cost me so much!"

Exaggerated.

Among the begging letters recently received at the office of a benevolent society was one running thus:

"This unfortunate young man is the only son of a widow who died childless, and his earnings maintain his aged father and infant brothers, whose sole support he is."

The secretary of the society wrote on the margin of the epistle the following note:

"The circumstances of the case are evidently exaggerated."—London Tatler.

The Combination.

Fellaire (formerly Rusty Rufus)—Well, what do you want? Tuffold Knutt—You wuz kind 'nough wunst, mister, to give me a dollar an' a kick. Ef the two go together, sir, I'm ready fur 'em again.—Chicago Tribune.

He Didn't Go.

Magistrate—The next person who interrupts the proceedings of this court will be expelled from the room. Prisoner—Hoo-ray! Whooper-ee! Now lemme go!—Illustrated Bits.

You never have to go out of your way to walk to the right.—Salt Lake Tribune.

Mr. John Rihard Vining, Ia., says, "I have been selling DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills for about a year and they give better satisfaction than any pill I ever sold." Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co.

Fancy EVAPORATED PEACHES, APRICOTS and PRUNES for sale by
J. C. MILBURN.

25 sacks choice COFFEES received, to be freshly roasted and sold at 20c and 25c by
J. C. MILBURN

FINE LARGE PRUNES 10c and 15c per pound at J. C. MILBURN'S.

The Amenities of Oysters.

One of the most profound remarks ever made by that profound philosopher, Thackeray, was when he passed two tubs of oysters side by side, and he saw one was labeled "1s. a dozen" and the other "1s. 3d. a dozen." He exclaimed, "How those oysters must hate each other!"

Well, "even an oyster may be crossed in love," and William Dean Howells has another tale to tell anent the psychology of the oyster. At one of the little suppers that the poet Longfellow gave to the brilliant Cambridge circle James Russell Lowell paused with the pepper box poised above his plate of oysters to say whimsically, "It's astonishing how these fellows love pepper."

"Dear me! You don't say so!" ejaculated a nice, prosy old gentleman who used to sleep through the suppers. The temptation was too strong to be resisted, and Lowell was fairly launched into an account of how a red pepper accidentally dropped into a basket of oysters had been drawn out with half a dozen of the bivalves clinging to it when the ever gentle Longfellow interposed to save his matter of fact old friend.

Grandma's Destination In Doubt.

Ethel is of the mature age of five. Recently her grandmother concluded that it devolved on her to instruct the child in religious matters.

"You must be a good girl, Ethel," she said. "Then you will go to heaven when you die."

Ethel seemed scarcely pleased with this reward for exceptional conduct.

"Don't you want to go to heaven?" asked grandma with a look of reproach.

"Oh, I don't know," temporized Ethel. "I guess not."

"Why not?" demanded grandma severely.

"Because maybe I couldn't get out," answered Ethel.

"You wouldn't want to get out," replied grandma.

"Oh, yes, I should," returned Ethel with conviction.

"No," argued grandma, "you would not. Why should you want to get out of heaven?"

"Why," answered Ethel, "I guess I'd want to go and see you once in awhile, wouldn't I?"—Woman's Home Companion.

Identified.

Although straws usually tell which way the wind blows, occasionally even the proverbial straw proves misleading.

Previously to entering the railroad yards an ablebodied loafer picked up a small, glittering object from the sidewalk and, without examining it very closely, pinned it to his coat. Three minutes later he collided with a slowly moving freight train, was hurled against a post and picked up insensible.

The train dispatcher, notified by telephone, called up Patrick Doyle, the yardmaster's assistant, and said:

"You'd better search his pockets, Doyle. Find out who he is, notify his friends and report to me."

A few moments later the report came:

"There's not a line of writing on him," said Patrick, "but we've identified him by the badge on his coat. He's a Lady Maccabee."—Exchange.

Confucius as a Poet.

For those who want to know something of the poetic abilities of Confucius, the Orient Review publishes some translations from a collection given to the Chinese world 500 years B. C. One of these is called "The Bride Cometh:"

The turtledove dwells in the magpie's nest.
One cometh as a bride to be caressed.
A hundred carriages have gone in quest.

The magpie's home the young dove hath possessed.
This lady cometh as a lifelong guest.
A hundred chariots on the road have pressed.

The turtledove shall fill the magpie's nest.
She travels far from home to love and rest.
A hundred carriages her rank attest.

MEETINGS.

ANNUAL MEETING NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the WASHINGTON REAL ESTATE COMPANY will be held in the principal office of the company, No. 111 south Fairfax street, Alexandria, Virginia, on MONDAY, the first day of June, 1908, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the election of officers for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may constitutionally come before said meeting.

Books for the transfer of stock will be closed on Saturday, May 16, to Tuesday, June 2d, 1908, both dates inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
WILLIAM H. BADEN,
may16,23,30 Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the MOUNT VERNON AVENUE ASSOCIATION will be held at 119 south Fairfax street, on THURSDAY, May 28th, 1908, at 2 p. m.
may16 td M. B. HARLOW, Secretary.

Just Received.

A shipment of John Esten Cooke's popular books, handsomely bound in cloth, and heretofore sold at $1.50 per volume,

Now 50c, bound.

All the latest copyright novels at $1 08.

S. F. DYSON & BRO

508 KING ST.

Next to the Opera House.

JOHN P. ROBINSON, President. GEO. S. FRENCH, Secretary.

Alexandria Fertilizer and Chemical Company.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fertilizers, Fertilizer Materials & Sulphuric Acid.

Ask your dealer for the Alexandria Fertilizer & Chemical Co.'s Products.

Capacity: 50,000 tons per annum.

Princess Street and Potomac River Wharf, Alexandria, Virginia.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE, Lexington, Va.—The Board of Visitors, at their annual meeting on the 20th day of next June, will appoint STATE CADETS to fill vacancies in the 1st, 3d, 7th, 8th, 16th, 18th, 23d, 24th, 25th, 27th, 28th, 30th, 33d, and 34th Senatorial Districts and several AT LARGE. These appointments carry free board and tuition. Applications should be addressed to the undersigned on or before June 10th, on forms that will be sent upon request. E. W. NICHOLS,
apr14 tu&fsu Acting Superintendent.

PREMIER OAT FLAKES in cases just received by J. C. MILBURN.

HUMAN HANDS DO NOT TOUCH IT.

From the time the raw materials reach our factory they are handled entirely by machinery, kept scrupulously clean. No chance for

Jell-O ICE CREAM Powder

to become contaminated. It is strictly pure and wholesome. Our factory is as clean as your kitchen.

ICE CREAM is Easy to Make.

1 quart milk.
1 package JELL-O ICE CREAM Powder.
Mix, and freeze without cooking.
Simple, isn't it?

This makes two quarts of smooth, velvety ice cream, deliciously flavored, in 10 minutes at cost of about 1 cent a plate.

Flavors: Chocolate, Vanilla, Strawberry, Lemon and Unflavored.

Sold by your grocer 2 packages for 25c. "Enough for a gallon."—or by mail if he does not keep it.

The Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES

Use an Electric Iron

next time and ironing day will be just about half as long as usual. No waiting for the iron to heat. It stays hot all the time.

Electricity is a Convenience

in many household tasks. If your house is not wired, have us wire it for you. Then you can employ the magic current in a hundred different ways to your comfort and pleasure. Come and have us show you some of the wonderful time and labor savers that are worked by electricity.

Alexandria Electric Co.

502 King st. Bell 'Phone 193.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

SMOOT & CO

(Successor to J. Rector Smoot & Co.)

STEAM FLOORING AND PLANING MILL.

Manufacturers of

DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, MOULDINGS, &c.

DEALERS IN LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, NAILS, LIME, CALCINED PLASTER and CEMENT.

No. 25 north Union street, Alexandria, Va.

Lumber Delivered free in the city

[ESTABLISHED 1822.]

HENRY K. FIELD & CO.

Successors to

JOSIAH H. D. SMOOT,

Lumber and Mill Work

OF ALL KINDS.

Lime, Cement and Plaster

Office and Yard 115 N. Union street.
Factory No. 111 N. Lee street.
Material Delivered FREE in the city.

FINANCIAL.

An investment you wish to make, rest assured the safest investment you can possibly make is to deposit your money in the Savings Department of this corporation where it will earn 3 per cent. interest compounded twice a year. Your principal will then be always at your command and cannot depreciate in value. You can start an account with this corporation for $1.00 or upwards. If you have other investments in view isn't it advisable to have your MONEY MAKING MONEY while you are deciding this matter. There's many a $1 or $5 bill spent unnecessarily because it is carried in the pocket, when a savings account would have discouraged or prevented the expenditure. A bank account is not only a convenience, but a great encourager of economy, so why not commence right and open an account with us today. We invite you to do so and promise courteous and liberal treatment consistent with sound banking methods.

Virginia Safe Deposit and Trust Corporation,

Capital Paid In, $300,000.

Authorized Capital, $1,000,000.

OPENING AND CLOSING OF MAILS

Northern mails, week days, close at 7 10 a. m. and 8 45, 11 30 a. m., and 2 00, 2 30, 8 15 and 10 30 p. m. Open at 8 00 a. m., 12 00 m. and 4 00 p. m. On Sundays Northern mails close at 8 45 a. m., 2 30, and 7 30 p. m.

Southern mails via Charlottesville close at 7 10 and 10 30 a. m., and 3 20 and 10 30 p. m. Open at 8 00 a. m. and 6 00 p. m.

Southern mails, via Richmond, close at 8 45 and 10 30 a. m., and 3 25, 6 00 and 10 30 p. m. Open at 8 a. m., 12 m and 4 p. m.

Manassas Division mails close at 7 10 a. m. and 3 20 p. m. Open at 12 30 and 9 30 p. m.

Alexandria and Round Hill mails close at 7 45 a. m., and 4 00 p. m. Open at 9 00 a. m. and 2 30 p. m.

Chesapeake and Ohio mails close at 3 20 p. m. and 10 30 p. m. Open at 8 00 a. m. and 6 00 p. m.

Washington mails close at 7 10, a. m. 8 45 and 11 30 a. m., and 2 00, 2 30, 8 15 and 10 30 p. m. Open at 8 00 a. m., 12 00 m. and 4 00 p. m. and 4 30 p. m.

Office Hours—Open at 8 00 a. m. Close at 6 00 p. m.

Sunday Hours—Open at 9 00 a. m. Close at 10 00 a. m.

Carriers' Schedule—Collection made on inside routes—6 30 and 10 00 a. m. and 3 00 and 5 30 p. m. Full route—6 30 a. m. and 5 30 p. m. Sunday collection 5 00 p. m. Carriers' window open Sunday 9 00 a. m. and close 10 00 a. m.

Deliveries made 8 00 a. m. 1 30 p. m. and 4 15 p. m.

All mail should be in the office ten minutes before our indicated time for closing.

Fancy dark Cape Cod CRANBERRIES for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

FINANCIAL.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

BURKE & HERBERT,

Bankers.

Modernly equipped for banking in its various branches.

Deposits received subject to check at sight. Collections made on all points.

High-grade investment securities bought and sold.

Letters of Credit and Foreign Exchange furnished.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent.

A Savings Department in which interest is allowed on deposits.

CHAS. B. HOOFF, President. | GEO. E. WARFIELD, Cashier.

First National Bank

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Designated Depository of the United States.

CAPITAL	$100,000
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS	3[illegible]55,001

Directors:

CHAS. B. HOOFF, J. F. MUIR,
G. L. BOOTHE, M. B. HARLOW
B. BAER, JR.

Prompt attention given to all business, including collections throughout the United States and Canada.

GROCERIES.

W. A. JOHNSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in

ALL KINDS OF LIQUORS.

Have on hand Gibson's XX, XXX, XXXX and Pure Old Rye, Old Cabinet and Monogram Whiskies; also Baker's and Thompson's Rye Whiskies, to which they invite the attention of the trade.

Orders from the country for merchandise shall receive prompt attention.

Consignments of Flour, Grain and Country Produce solicited, for which they guarantee the highest market prices and prompt returns. N. E. corner Cameron and Royal Streets.

JOHN AHERN & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS

And Dealers in

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS.

Country Produce received daily. Our stock of Plain and Fancy Groceries embraces everything to be had in this line.

We hold largely in United States bonded warehouse and carry in stock various brands of the best

PURE RYE AND MALT WHISKIES made. Have also in store superior grades of Foreign and American

WINES, ALES, BROWN STOUT, &c.

Satisfaction Guaranteed as to Price and Quality.

Corner Prince and Commerce Streets.

QUALITY TELLS.

J. C. MILBURN,

113 North Royal Street : Alexandria, Va.

Dealer in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES.

Proprietor of the

POTOMAC BRAND FLOUR,

which is unexcelled.

Coffees Freshly Roasted.

Home 'Phone 181. Bell 'Phone 293.

LEGAL NOTICES.

VIRGINIA—In the Clerk's Office of the Corporation Court of the city of Alexandria, on the 30th day of April, 1908.

George Heil vs. Bell (Annesley) Heil } In chancery.

The object of this suit is to obtain an absolute divorce from the bonds of matrimony for the complainant from the defendant, and to obtain and retain the custody of the infant children of the parties to this suit, to wit: George Raymond Heil, John August Heil and Joseph Burton Heil; and to obtain such further general relief as to equity may seem right.

It appearing by an affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant, Bell (Annesley) Heil is a non-resident of this State: It is Ordered, That said defendant appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect her interests in this suit, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, a newspaper published in the city of Alexandria, once a week for four successive weeks, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this city.

A copy—TESTE
NEVELL S. GREENAWAY, Clerk.
Robinson Moncure, p. q.
apr30 w4w w

VIRGINIA.—In the Clerk's Office of the Corporation Court of the city of Alexandria, on the 30th day of April, 1908.

Samuel A. Brown vs. Eva H. Brown } In chancery.

Memo. The object of this suit is to obtain an absolute divorce from the bonds of matrimony for the complainant from the defendant, and to obtain such further general relief as to equity may seem right.

It appearing by an affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant, Eva H. Brown, is a non-resident of this State: It is Ordered, That said defendant appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect her interests in this suit and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, a newspaper published in the city of Alexandria, once a week for four successive weeks, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this city.

A copy—TESTE
NEVELL S. GREENAWAY, Clerk.
Robinson Moncure, p. q.
apr30 w4w w

The Eighth District Committee.

At a meeting of the Congressional State Democratic Committee, for the Eighth Congressional District of Virginia, held at the Prince William Hotel, in the town of Manassas, Virginia, on the 9th day of March, 1908, pursuant to a call issued by the chairman, the Hon. George S. Shackelford, there were present, the chairman, Col. Grenville Gaines; R. T. Green, Gardner L. Boothe and Thos. H. Lion. The following resolutions was adopted:

Be it resolved by the Congressional Democratic Committee for the Eighth Congressional District of Virginia, that a primary election, for the democratic candidate for the United States House of Representatives, be held throughout said District on the 9th day of June, 1908, between sunrise and sunset of that day, at all established precincts or wards, and as near as possible in the usual voting places therein; be it further,

Resolved, that at said election all known white democrats and those who have never before voted, who shall declare themselves to be democrats, shall be allowed to vote, provided they will be qualified to vote at the next general election in November, 1908; be it further,

Resolved, that all candidates shall file a notice, in writing, of their candidacy, with Hon. George S. Shackelford, of Orange, Virginia, on or before April 4th, 1908; be it further,

Resolved, that each candidate shall pay to the said Hon. George S. Shackelford, on or before the 15th day of April, 1908, his pro rata share of $1,500, that being the estimate of total expenses of conducting the said primary election; be it further,

Resolved, that any sum remaining after the expenses of said election are paid, shall be returned pro rata to the various candidates; be it further,

Resolved, that this election shall be separate and independent and not held in connection with any other primary.

GEO. S. SHACKELFORD, Chairman,
THOS. H. LION, Secretary.

OTTERBURN

Lithia and Magnesia Springs

WATER.

Greatest known Water for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Kidney and Liver Troubles.

Leading Physicians endorse it and testify to its great merit.

FRANK WARFIELD, Druggist

Successor to WARFIELD & HALL.

PHONE 144 SOLE AGENT,

S. W. Corner Fairfax and Prince Streets.

RAILROADS.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Trains leave Union Station Alexandria

In Effect April 19th, 1908.

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information, and are not guaranteed.

8:07 A. M.—Daily—Local for Harrisonburg, Warrenton Danville and way stations.

8:32 A. M.—Daily—U. S. Fast Mail. Stops only for passengers for Charlottesville and points south at which scheduled to stop. First class coaches and drawing-room sleepers for New Orleans. Dining car service.

4:27 P. M. Daily—Washington and Florida limited. Sleeping cars between New York, Augusta and Jacksonville. Through first-class coaches between Washington and Jacksonville. Dining car service between Washington and Jacksonville. Tourist to California tri-weekly.

4:32 P. M.—Week Days—Local for Harrisonburg and way stations on Manassas branch.

5:12 P. M.—Daily—Local for Warrenton and Charlottesville.

11:02 P. M.—Daily—Washington and Chattanooga Limited (via Lynchburg). First class coach and sleeping cars to Roanoke Knoxville, Chattanooga and Memphis. Sleeper to Birmingham and New Orleans. Washington to Roanoke. Dining car service.

11:17 P. M.—Daily—New York and New Orleans Limited. All Pullman train, club and observation cars to New Orleans. Sleepers to Asheville, Atlanta, Birmingham and New Orleans. Sleeper to Charlotte. Dining car service.

Through trains from the South arrive at Alexandria 8:28 and 8:48 A. M. and 3:13, 8:43, and 11:13 P. M. daily. Harrisonburg 12:08 P. M. week days and 9:13 P. M. daily. From Charlottesville 7:53 A. M.

TRAINS ON BLUEMONT BRANCH.

Leave Alexandria (W. & O. Station) 8:22 A. M., and 6:35 P. M. week days for Bluemont; 5:15 P. M. week days for Leesburg; 9:31 A. M. on Sundays only for Bluemont; 4:48 P. M. daily for Bluemont.

For detailed schedule figures, tickets, Pullman reservation, etc., apply to

WILLIAM G. LEHEW, Union Ticket Agent, Alexandria, Va.
C. H. ACKERT, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr
S. H. HARDWICK, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. H. TAYLOE, Gen. Passenger Agent.
L. S. BROWN, General Agent.
Washington, D. C.

Washington, Alexandria & Mt. Vernon Railway.

LEAVE ALEXANDRIA,

For Washington, from corner Prince and Royal streets, week days, at 5 45, 6 10, 6 20 6 35, 6 45, 7 00, 7 10, 7 20, 7 35, 7 50, 8 00, 8 15, 8 20, 8 30, 8 50, 9 10, 9 30, 9 50, 10 10, 10 30, 10 50, 11 10, 11 35, 11 30, 11 50 a. m., 12 10, 12 25, 12 30, 12 50, 1 10, 1 25, 1 30, 1 50, 2 10, 2 25, 2 30, 2 50, 3 10, 3 25, 3 40, 4 00, 4 20, 4 30, 4 35, 4 50, 5 10, 5 20, 5 35, 5 45, 6 00, 6 15, 6 30, 6 50, 7 10, 7 30, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 10 and 11 50 p. m.

Sundays—7 00, 7 35, 8 10, 8 20, 8 40, 9 00, 9 20, 9 40, 10 0, 10 20, 10 40 11 00, 11 20 and 11 40 a. m., 12 00, 12 20, 12 40, 1 00 1 20, 1 40, 2 00, 2 20, 2 40, 3 00, 3 20, 3 40, 4 00, 4 20, 4 40, 5 00, 5 20, 5 40, 6 00, 6 20, 6 40, 7 00, 7 20, 7 40, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30 and 11 10 p. m.

FOR MOUNT VERNON.

Leave Alexandria for Mount Vernon, week days, 5 45, 6 52, 8 32, 10 25, 11 25 a. m., 12 25, 1 25, 2 25, 3 32, 4 36, 5 35, 7 05 and 8 46 p. m.

Sundays—7 00, 9 32, 10 41, 11 40 a. m., 12 40 1 40, 2 40, 3 40, 4 47, 7 05, 8 46 and 10 16 p. m.

Washington Southern Ry

Schedule in effect April 12th 1908.

Trains leave Union Station for Washington and points north at 8 02 and 9 33 a. m., 12 01 2 30, 8 07, 9 23, and 11 33 p. m., week days.

Sundays—9 33 a. m., 12 01, 12 13, 8 52, 9 23 and 11 33 p. m.

For Fredericksburg, Richmond and points south at 4 22, 4 37, and 9 22 a. m., 4:02, 5 07 (local), and 6 37 p. m., week days.

Sundays—4 37, 6 48, and 9 22 a. m. 4 02, 5 07 (local), and 6 37 p. m.

Accommodation for Fredericksburg at 8 48 a. m. week days.

NOTE:—Time of arrivals and departures and connections not guaranteed.

C. W. CULP, Gen'l Supt. W. P. TAYLOE, Traf. Mgr.

STEAMERS.

Washington and Potomac STEAMBOAT CO.

Cameron Street Wharf.

Steamer Harry Randall—Monday and Wednesday at 6 p. m. for Lower Potomac landings—Dills to Lower Machodoc Creek. Saturday, 9 a. m., for landings between Glymont and Nomini.

Steamer Wakefield—Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 a. m. for upper Potomac landings—to Colonial Beach and Mattox Creek.

Steamer Estelle Randall—Daily, 8.15 a. m. for Glymont and intermediate points. Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday to Gunders in addition. Return trip same day.

Schedule subject to tide and weather and to change without notice.

WM. F. CARNE, JR., Gen Passenger Agent.
REARDON & GRIMES,
may12 3m Alexandria Agents.

NORFOLK AND WASHINGTON STEAMBOAT CO.

Alexandria-Washington Ferry.

Fare FIVE CENTS each way

Commencing May 1st

STEAMER "LACKAWANNA."

Leave Alexandria at 6.45, 8.15, 9.45 and 11.15 a. m., 12.45, 2.15, 3.45, 5.15 and 6.45 p. m.

Leave Washington at 6.00, 7.30, 9.00 and 10.30 a. m., 12:00 noon, 1.30, 3.00, 4.30 and 6.00 p. m.

Steamer stops at Giesboro every trip except Sundays.

W. H. CALLAHAN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
JOHN CALLAHAN, 2d V.-P. and G. M.

MARYLAND, DELAWARE AND VIRGINIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Steamers of This Line Will Leave Alexandria

EVERY SUNDAY, TUESDAY AND THURSDAY at 4:30 o'clock p. m.

FOR BALTIMORE AND ALL THE USUAL RIVER LANDINGS.

Cuisine and appointments unexcelled.

Freight for Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York solicited and handled with care. Through rates and bills of lading issued. Single fare to Baltimore, $2; round trip, $3 Staterooms, one way, $1.50. Meals, 75c.

WM. M. REARDON, Agent, Foot of Cameron street.

CLARENCE C. LEADBEATER, President.
EDWARD S. LEADBEATER, Vice President.
JOHN LEADBEATER, Sec. and Treasurer.

ESTABLISHED 1792.

E. S. LEADBEATER & SONS,

(INCORPORATED.)

Wholesale Druggists

Manufacturing Pharmacists and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Dyestuffs, Spices, Druggists' Fancy Goods and Specialties. Importers of Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Perfumery, Olive Oil, &c.

Agents for John Lucas & Co.'s Tinted Gloss Paints, Masury's Liquid Colors and Devoe's Lead and Zinc Paints.

Goods shipped the day order is received. Quotations furnished by return mail. Correspondence solicited.

INSURANCE.

General Insurance Agency

LAURENCE STABLER,

Room No. 4, Burke & Herbert Bldg.

The companies represented in this office have assets of over $100,000,000. Among others are:

Hartford Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool & London & Globe.
Aetna Insurance Co.
Northern Assurance Co.
Springfield Fire & Marine.

Prompt attention given to adjustment of losses and all matters connected with insurance. oct1 1yr

Sweet and Sour Pickles for sale at 12 cent a dozen. J. C. MILBURN.

Presented by
MOSES FOLSOM

STAFF REPRESENTATIVE
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

INDUSTRIAL NUMBER.

Alexandria Gazette?

VOLUME CIX—NO. 109. ALEXANDRIA, VA., WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 20, 1908. PRICE 5 CENTS.

THE GENESIS OF THE CITY.

Alexandria Had a Glorious Past—Its Future is Most Inviting.

Alexandria was originally known as "Hunting Creek Warehouse," from a building in which tobacco was stored. This was in 1730. The land on which the city stands was patented by the authorities to Capt. Robert Howsen in 1669. Jonas Smith, as early as 1608, passed the site of the city on his way up the river ending at the falls of the Potomac. The Doag tribe of Indians occupied this section at that time. In 1677 Capt. Howsen sold his patent to John Alexander for 6,000 pounds of tobacco. From the name of this owner our city was named, although for a time the settlement around the tobacco warehouse was called Bellhaven, and its one street bore the name of Oronoco, so called from the tobacco brought here.

In 1748 the Virginia House of Burgesses appointed trustees to design, build, carry on and maintain the town of Alexandria, on the site of the town of Bellhaven. The loyalty of the settlers to English authority was shown in the names of the streets of the original town—King, Prince, Duke, Queen, Princess, Royal, Fairfax and Cameron, the latter from Lord Fairfax, Baron of Cameron. Water street, now Lee, fronted the river, but since then two additional streets, Union and the Strand, have been reclaimed by the filling in of the river.

The first sale of lots was made on June 13, 1749, from plats, the making of which was participated in by a young surveyor, George Washington. The town grew slowly. In 1767 a lottery netted about $60 as the basis of a fund to build a school house. In the same year a beginning was made toward the building of Christ Church. In 1779 the State Legislature authorized the incorporation of Alexandria, and Robert T. Hooe was chosen the first mayor. In 1793 the first pavement in the city was laid on King street, between Fairfax and Pitt, the cost being defrayed from the proceeds of a lottery and by private subscriptions. From 1789 to 1846 it was a part of the District of Columbia, and under the control of Congress. It was not until May 7, 1852, that the Legislature gave the city a charter for local control. This continued until Feb. 20, 1871, when the present charter was approved. While a part of Alexandria County, the city is entirely separate in the matter of government.

Had it not been for the modesty of George Washington the National Capital would have been on the south side of the Potomac and included what is now the city of Alexandria. He opposed its location here for fear of the criticism that he would profit thereby in the enhancement of the value of his Mt. Vernon estate. His contemporaries favored this side, but gave way to his wishes in the matter. The name of Washington is closely identified with Alexandria, concerning which the historian says:

"All portions of Alexandria speak of Washington. In this city one may find, if he will blow aside the dust of a century, footprints of the Father of His Country, that tell of his ways as he moved round about home. Elsewhere the great chief is on horseback, or sits high in some chair of state, lofty and removed from common men, but in Alexandria he is dismounted and afoot—a townsman and a neighbor."

Here Washington went to church and lodge and visited and shopped. Here he received a military commission from Gen. Braddock. Here he made one of his first surveys in helping to plat the town. Here he took part in a dispute between Messrs. Fairfax and Payne, rival candidates for the Virginia House of Burgesses, and was knocked down by the latter. Later he set a good example by apologizing to Payne for interfering in what did not directly concern him.

In March, 1785, commissioners from Virginia and Maryland met in Alexandria to discuss the commercial relations of the two States. They adjourned to Mount Vernon, and reached an agreement favoring the free navigation of the Potomac. The Maryland Legislature ratified this in November, and proposed a conference of commissioners from all the States to consider general commercial relations. This resulted in the Annapolis convention of 1786, which, in turn, led to the calling of the Federal Convention of 1787. What was a Waterways Convention at Alexandria ended in a Constitution being formulated at Philadelphia, which welded the confederation in a union of States—a Nation.

The development of Alexandria as a city has had very serious setbacks. It suffered during the Revolution, and later by the French embargo. It paid $100,000, then a large sum, to the British fleet to prevent being looted during the war of 1812-14, when Washington City was sacked. The financial stringency was so great at the close of the second war with Great Britain that the town of Alexandria issued paper currency as low as one cent. A specimen of this value is in possession of George Wise. This promise to pay one cent on demand bears the written signature of both the mayor and the city auditor.

Alexandria was an important point when the civil war paralyzed its career. It was long in recovering from this last grasp of the mailed hand, but it is now well on its feet. Previous to the last war the activity of the city was remarkable, having given aid to the large amount of a million and a half of dollars to public enterprises, a list of which is given under the title of "Arms of the City." Suffice it to say Alexandria is a solid city once more. Its location is second to none other in the country in the matter of shipping facilities and access to great markets. Surrounded by a fruitful country, its destiny is assured as the manufacturing annex to the earth's greatest and most beautiful Capital City.

THE HEAD OF THE CITY.

The Municipal Government and the Men Who Administer It.

The municipal affairs of Alexandria are managed economically, on business principles, and taxes are kept within bounds consistent with demand. A legacy of debt left over from other days is being gradually wiped out. It cost a little more than $140,000 to run the city last year, the largest items of expense being for interest, schools, policing, lighting, firemen and street work. The city, of course, has a large variety of expenses, but the various officials are safeguards upon each other, and the same frugality is observed in the handling of the public money as is usually exercised by careful men in the conduct of private affairs.

The city is governed under a general law by a council of twenty-four members, eight belonging to the Board of Aldermen and sixteen to a Common Council. The Aldermen are as follows: First Ward, J. M. Hill, Jacob Brill; 2d Ward, W. W. Ballenger, F. F. Marbury; 3d Ward, J. R. N. Curtin, Henry K. Field; 4th Ward, Wm. H. Sweeney, C. J. W. Summers. J. R. N. Curtin is president, L. H. Thompson clerk, and John B. Laphen messenger. The members of the City Council are as follows: 1st Ward, Hubert Snowden, E. S. Leadbeater, Harry R. Burke, Thos. L. Rishell; 2d Ward, Henry Baader, Henry Strauss, Louis Brill, Julian Y. Williams; 3d Ward, W. H. Helmuth, J. T. Harrison, Robert L. Monroe, J. Fred Birrell; 4th Ward, L. E. Uhler, Frank C. Spinks, Jr., Charles B. Marshall, Frank T. Evans. Hubert Snowden is president, D. R. Stansbury clerk, and W. L. Craven messenger.

ALEXANDRIA CORPORATION

ALEXANDRIA CITY SEAL.

The executive officers of the city are Fred J. Paff, Mayor; E. F. Price, Auditor; T. W. Robinson, Treasurer; and Samuel P. Fisher Corporation Attorney. The other officers of the corporation are: S. G. Brent, Commonwealth's Attorney; C. H. Callahan, Commissioner of Revenue; P. F. Gorman, Collector of Taxes; E. C. Dunn, City Engineer; F. W. Latham, Superintendent of Gas; J. B. Waller, Clerk of Gas; L. D. Lyles, Clerk of the Market; C. S. Swain, Measurer and Inspector of Lumber; C. H. Smith, Measurer and Inspector of Wood and Bark; Henry Callan and Edgar Warfield, Jr., Dispensers of Medicine; Drs. E. A. Gorman and W. A. Warfield, Physicians to the Poor; W. M. Smith, Keeper of Poorhouse and Workhouse; W. L. Craven, Steward of Offices.

The jurisdiction of the city extends over an area of only 713 acres, and as it is one of the most compactly built cities in the country population is extended over the boundaries into Alexandria and Fairfax counties. Its enlargement by taking in new territory is not as easy as in the case of other cities which are a part and parcel of the counties in which they exist. Alexdria city is a part of Alexandria county only in a territorial sense. Many cities have swelled their population by taking in outlying towns. For example Athens, Ga., covers 4,640 acres, nearly seven times the area of Alexandria, and yet its population is less than 12,000.

Building permits last year covered the construction of new buildings to the value of $120,000, compared with $64,000 in 1906. The year 1908 promises to exceed last season.

THE BRAIN OF THE CITY.

How the Young Mind of Alexandria is Trained.

The public school system of Alexandria dates back to 1785. On Sept. 7th of that year the cornerstone of the "Alexandria Academy" was laid with Masonic ceremonies. The inscription on the plate attached to the stone was as follows:

"The foundation of the Alexandria Academy was laid on the 7th day of September, 1785, in the 9th year of the Independence of the United States of America, by Robert Adam, Esq., Master of Lodge No. 39, Ancient York Masons; attended by the brethren, and as a monument of the generosity of the inhabitants, stands dedicated to them and all lovers of literature."

There were private schools earlier than this, the first record of an attempt

"To teach the young idea how to shoot,
To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mind,
To breathe the enlivening spirit, and to fix
The generous purpose in the glowing breast,"

in Alexandria was back in 1739.

The Academy noted above was encouraged by Gen. Washington, who served as trustee, and in his will he endowed it with £1,000, the interest of which he directed should "annually" be employed in the education of necessitious orphans and other poor children." This is how the Washington school, of which Prof. T. H. Ficklin is principal; the Lee School for Girls, of which Miss V. Ada Grigg is principal, is the outgrowth of a school endowment by Mrs. Martha Washington.

The private schools of Alexandria have always ranked high. The school for boys long conducted by Prof. Benjamin Hallowell, now under the able management of Prof. Blackburn; the Arlington Institute for Girls, of which Miss A. M. Chandlee is principal; the St. Mary's Academy for Girls; the Parochial School of St. Mary's Church, conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross; the Episcopal High School, the Theological Seminary, the Kindergarten, and several other smaller schools are all doing a great work in the educational uplift.

The free public school system was inaugurated under the State law in 1871, and has been brought up to a standard of proficiency second to none other in the State. Furnished with the best appliances, and conducted by a corps of competent teachers, they are attended by all classes of citizens.

The credit of inaugurating the system belongs to Prof. Richard L. Carne, who left the school room for the pulpit, but whose place, since his retirement, in 1892, has been ably filled by Mr. W. F. Carne and Prof. K. Kemper. The School Board as constituted at present is as follows: Herbert Bryant, Chairman; Hubert Snowden, Clerk of Board; K. Kemper, Superintendent of Schools. The members representing the different wards: 1st Ward, Laurence Stabler, C. R. Yates, L. H. Thompson; 2d Ward, G. Wm. Ramsey, P. M. Bradshaw, A. H. Thomson; 3d Ward, W. F. Carne, Sr., W. J. Boothe, Herbert Bryant; 4th Ward, Dr. W. M. Smith, W. B. Smoot, T. L. Carter.

The last annual report shows an expenditure of a little over $22,000. The total enrollment of pupils was about 1,900, of which 1,300 were white and 600 colored. There were 24 schools for whites and 12 for the colored.

The Episcopal High School, located a short distance from the city, on Seminary Hill, was founded in 1839, is, with one exception, the oldest school for boys under the auspices of the Episcopal Church in the United States. Its head masters previous to 1861 were the Revs. Wm. N. Pendleton, E. A. Dalrymple, and J. P. McGuire. It was closed from 1861 to 1866, when the Rev. W. F. Gardner took charge. He was succeeded in 1870 by Dr. L. M. Blackford, the present principal. The school has long been one of the most successful in Virginia.

The Episcopal Theological Seminary is also located on Seminary Hill, and from this institution many young men have graduated to worthily fill pulpits in all parts of the land; no less than 30 of them having filled the office of Bishop, the highest gift of the Church.

The Arlington Institute.

The school for girls was founded in 1867, and has commodious and well-equipped quarters at 215 N. Washington street. Miss A. M. Chandlee has been principal since 1891 and has associated with her an excellent corps of instructors. The range of study extends from a primary department to studies to equip students for a university course. Day pupils attend from Alexandria, while from outside points girls are boarded in the building. Parents looking for a school for girls will do well to send to Miss Chandlee for the annual catalogue.

A Business Education.

The choice of a school is a problem constantly confronting parents. Shall it be a public or private school? Our public schools are good, but there are great advantages to be secured from training in private schools. Specialized training is the need of the times. The reason why private schools exist is simply because they deserve to exist. They produce better results than the public schools. It is the matter of getting specialized training in the private schools which is the one great feature differentiating them from the excellent public schools. These thoughts came to the Gazette representative during a visit to the Pitmanic School of Business and Shorthand, comfortably quartered on the third floor over the Alexandria National Bank. Here James H. DePue, A. M., has for a year been carrying on a high class select school for both sexes, and has more than sixty students under instruction. Prof. DePue brings to his duties ripe experience as a teacher, and knowledge acquired as a graduate of Lafayette College, Princeton University, and the Western Theological Seminary. For the benefit of those who cannot attend in the day time he has a night session three times a week. This school is commended to the attention of the parents of Alexandria as well as young people who desire practical business training.

The Oriental University.

This institution, recently established in Alexandria, offers many residence and correspondence courses leading to graduation and all degrees in science and art, theology (non-sectarian), philosophy, law, medicine, and orientalistics. The president of the university, Rev. H. P. Holler, spent five years in India, and is familiar with Sanskrit and other languages of the Oriental as well as European countries. He has able assistants, and the work in hand bodes much good to educational affairs in Alexandria, as well as the whole country. Write Rev. H. P. Holler, Alexandria, Va., for full particulars.

THE SOUL OF THE CITY.

Fine Religious and Moral Influences at Work in Alexandria.

Churches are the various streams flowing from the fountain-head of true civilization. On these streams float to us the commerce of the ideal, the intellectual and the spiritual world. The waters of their influence irrigate the orchards of the arts and sciences. The rush of their currents turns the ponderous machinery of government and social life. In the garden of the twentieth century the eye of even unprejudiced unbelief sees in every church the tree of life.

We talk of civilization, but both morality and civilization are blooms whose roots are in the church. Philosophical statesmen no longer doubt but that Christianity is to be the religion of humanity. The great argument and unmeasurable answer to all infidelity is Christianity itself. Sunshine needs no stump speech to win for it the right of way into the world. Christian truth no angel advocate to plead its cause. Numberless hospitals and orphan asylums, flashing like jewels around the neck of civilization, dissipate and shatter the gloom of skepticism. What is it that makes Africa the dark continent? What is it that makes Europe and America the foci of light? Africa lacks Christianity. Europe and America are its hope.

The great river of Christianity has been divided into irrigating streams the better to accomplish the work of watering the world.

Episcopalian.—First to enter between the capes of the Chesapeake and one of the foremost in the history of the country, its mission work has been one of the broadest in its theology and freedom of man's choice of Christian effort on American soil, it has always been in this country tolerant and temperate, it has neither sunk to the quagmires of blind and superstitious ignorance on the one hand, nor to the rigid, intolerant, super-sinister abolition of personal volition on the other. In it all shades of observance of form have found refuge. It is a world power and a very happy and contented one. No tree in the garden of God has borne finer fruit than some of the characters developed in the pale of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

There are three churches and two chapels of this denomination in Alexandria.

Old Christ Church on the square bounded by Washington, Cameron, Columbus, and King streets is perhaps the most interesting from the fact that both Gens. George Washington and Robert E. Lee were at times members of its communion. The Washington pew is still preserved. The church is open daily to visitors. Its history dates back to 1767. In the church yard a number of graves will be found, with old-fashioned head stones. Regular services are held, the rector being the Rev. W. J. Morton.

From 1761 until 1813 it was called "the Episcopal Church." On June 9, 1814, it was consecrated by Bishop Claggett, under the title of "Christ Church," by which it is now known. Tablets to the memory of Washington and Lee are found on the walls on each side of the chancel. Th first minister was Rev. Townsend Dade.

St. Paul's church, on S. Pitt street, is another edifice full of interest to all. This church was organized in 1810, when it was a small building on Fairfax street. In 1818 the present church was consecrated. Rev. P. Parker Phillips is rector.

Grace Church, young in years compared with the others, is on S. Patrick, near Duke. Rev. Edgar Carpenter is rector.

The Episcopal chapels are St. John's, on Duke street extended, and Good Shepherd, corner Fairfax and Franklin.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew is represented, and each church has its guilds, aid societies, and Circles of the King's Daughters.

The Pohick Episcopal Church, six miles from Mt. Vernon, is one of the historic churches of this section. It was built in 1768-70 from plans drawn by George Washington, who for 20 years or more was a vestryman and a regular attendant. It was in this church that Parson Weems occasionally preached. He was author of the first book devoted to Washington, in which appeared the hatchet and other stories of the youthful Washington.

Methodist.—Prominent among her sister churches, and with a grasp upon the great popular heart which some may rival, but none can surpass, stands Methodism. Like a banyan tree, Methodism has gone on spreading till in its great shade many Alexandrians find rest. The growth and evolution of Methodism from the primitive meeting house to the stately modern edifice is one of the most marvelous phenomena in the history of the church. When the Wesleys first unfurled the banner of Methodism they could hardly have realized the meaning of that movement. The great work which Wesley and his co-laborers had wrought in England proved the providential mission of the movement. Methodism bore well the transplanting across the ocean. In the soil of the new world and new nation this new church struck its roots deep and strong. Other sects welcomed her with a generous emulation in the great harvest field. The age called for an incarnate, shirt-sleeved Christianity. Methodism—throwing aside forms and ceremonies—stripped itself like a great spiritual athlete and moved forward to conquest.

There are six places of worship for people of this faith in Alexandria.

Trinity, on S. Washington street near King, has Rev. W. W. Van Arsdale for pastor. It was formerly known as the Methodist Episcopal Church, —but changed its name a few years ago. Its organization dates back to the time of the Revolution.

Methodist Episcopal Church, South, on S. Washington, near King, has Rev. C. D. Bulla for pastor. Associated with this church is the George R. Hill Memorial, or Young People's Building, possessing all the features of a Y. M. C. A. in that there is a reading room, and meetings held and lectures provided for both sexes. There is a special meeting every Sunday afternoon for men, and there is always a large attendance. The pastor is president of the organization; Dr. C. E. Outcalt is treasurer, and J. Frank Myers secretary.

The Free Methodist Church is at 424 S. Lee. Rev. A. W. Myer is pastor.

The Methodist Protestant Church is on Washington near King. Rev. G. I. Humphreys is pastor.

The Bethany Methodist Protestant Church is on Fairfax near Duke, and Rev. M. W. Poisal is pastor.

The Village Chapel is on Gibbon near Patrick.

Presbyterian. — The Presbyterian Church is a worker and its principles and policy plain to the mind. Strict with itself, it is charitable to the world and allowing personal choice in members of its ordinances, it yet holds with tenacity to its cardinal tenets. No organization is a more hearty worker, none more devoted, few if any more Christian. It is an active missionary, a powerful example and a high inspiration. Christian effort and Christ-like living are urged by it and it has done and is doing much for the world.

The First Presbyterian Church of Alexandria was built on S. Fairfax, near Wolfe. General Washington contributed to its erection and occasionally attended the services. This church membership united some years ago with the Second Church, on Prince street, near St. Asaph, where services are now carried on under the pastorate of Rev. Joseph R. Sevier. The Presbyterians maintain a church home at 314 S. Royal.

Baptist.—The Baptist Church, great in its past history, standing for some of the greatest truths of Christianity; bold with the example of its martyrs, moulding its policy on the model of the early church, modified to fit the republican ideas of liberty-loving modernity, is another great factor in Christian work; fostering independence of thought and action and repudiating the dogmas and practices originating with archepiscopal power, it is a protestant of Protestants and conserves individualism of effort and robust Christianity.

There are two Baptist churches in Alexandria, the First, on S. Washington, near Prince, which is at present without a pastor, and the Second, recently organized at the mission on Columbus and Pendleton streets, of which Rev. Dr. Hobbs is pastor.

Lutheran.—How the heart leaps at the mention of Lutheranism! What more royal name in all the galaxy of the past than that of the Wittenburg monk? The words that he spoke shook the world and after years fell here upon Alexandria ears. Poor, indeed, would be the history of the past four centuries with the name and work of Martin Luther left out. It is a compliment to any atmosphere or political soil that it affords a place for Lutheranism.

The Lutheran Church of Alexandria is called the Emanuel Evangelical, and stands at the corner of Cameron and N. Alfred. Rev. John J. May is pastor. This church has a Ladies' Aid Society and a Young People's Society.

Catholicism.—The Roman Catholic Church, claiming a world-wide mission, came early to the shores of the new world. Their heroic priests plunged into the trackless forests and lifted up the cross before the red men's eyes, calming their wild passions with the wondrous story of a Redeemer's love.

Rome came to teach the truth as she holds it. No purer form, perhaps, of Romanism exists than has been found in free America, and Alexandria claims in her Catholicism a high type of that ecclesiasticism that has belted the world.

The Catholic Church of Alexandria, Mt. Mary's, is on S. Royal, near Duke. Father H. I. Cutler is pastor. The members of this church have important aids in uplift work in the Young Men's Sodality Lyceum, the Father Matthew Total Abstinence Society, the St. Vincent de Paul Society, and the Catholic Women's Benevolent Legion. These societies hold regular meetings in St. Mary's Hall.

Jewish.—The chosen people of God from the time of Abraham have been the chief factor in the history of the world. The world owes much to Greece for its culture; to Rome for its system of law; to the other great civilizations that have arisen and perished; but to the Jews can be traced Christianity and whatever has been best for humanity. The providential place of the Jew in the divine economy has been the highest.

This remarkable people run through the ocean of time like the gulf stream through the Atlantic—separate from and unmixed with the world.

The Jew goes everywhere; of course he came to this community, and his record here has been a part of his splendid record everywhere. They are today among the pillars of our commercial fabric.

The Jewish Synagogue of Alexandria is at 206 N. Washington street. Connected with this organization are two important subordinate bodies, the Hebrew Benevolent Society and the Council of Jewish Women.

The colored people have a dozen or more churches divided among three sects, the Baptist leading, followed by the Methodists, and that by one society of Seventh Day Adventists.

THE HEART OF THE CITY.

Benevolence a Prominent Trait of Life in Alexandria.

No regular census of benevolent and charitable work has ever been taken in the United States. The government has compiled figures relating to public and private institutions for the dependant classes, the blind, deaf and feeble-minded, but to take anything like an accurate census of the aid extended by societies and individuals would be most difficult. But the opinion of those qualified to speak is that the past decade has witnessed a doubling of the interest that the successful and the fortunate can show for the poor and the unfortunate. As the number of associations has multiplied, so also have the lines of activity increased. Charity has been reduced to a science, and there are those who make it a profession. The work has been practically revolutionized in recent years.

The activity of a decade or two ago was palliative rather than curative. The effort was mainly to relieve distress rather than to remove its cause. Today the question is treated as one that calls for a cure. The charity subject in days gone by was treated as an individual. Today he is treated as a member of the State, and the effort is to get him on his feet, so that he may not only stand of his own will, but may also lend a hand to others.

The eighteenth and nineteenth centuries in America were given to the conquest of wild men and wild lands. The twentieth century will be given to even better work. It will be devoted largely to the conquest of poverty and incompetency, and through the rescue of the children of the nation this will be brought about. What the period makes of itself depends on what it makes of the children. Herein lies the democratic enrichment of the future.

The tendency is now taking a practical shape in handling the poor, the unfortunate and the incompetent. Societies under city and State control are assuming the distribution of funds and giving relief. The handing out of money has about ceased. The Salvation Army and Volunteers of America set the keynote to all applicants for help: "Can you work?" "Are you willing to work?" Favorable response to these test questions ends in the securing of work enough to provide a place to sleep and something to eat.

At the head of the list of helpful aids in Alexandria is the City Hospital, 420 Wolfe street, of which Mrs. M. Adamson is superintendent. It was founded in 1872, and is managed by a board of lady managers and supported by contributions from various churches, associations and individuals.

The present managers are as follows: St. Paul's Church, Mrs. W. B. Smoot, Miss Mittie Klipstein; Christ Church, Miss Alice E. Colquhoun, Miss E. W. Smith, Grace Church, Mrs. Frank T. King, Miss Laura King; M. E. Church, South, Mrs. George R. Hill, Mrs. Worth Hulfish; Presbyterian Church, Mrs. Ballenger, Mrs. Campbell; Methodist Protestant Church, Miss Mary Goods; Baptist Church, Mrs. H. K. Field, Mrs. Jos. L. Crupper; Trinity Church, Mrs. Fletcher Dyson, Mrs. Oscar Baggett. The president is Mrs. Mary G. Boothe; vice-president, Mrs. W. B. Smoot; secretary, Miss Colquhoun.

The medical staff is as follows: Consulting physicians, Drs. Wm. M. Smith, R. M. Slaughter; acting physicians, Drs. George T. Klipstein, Martin Delaney, S. R. Moore, Llewellyn Powell.

The board of trustees is as follows: Arthur Herbert, treasurer; Worth Hulfish, secretary; J. T. Burke, Hubert Snowden, C. R. Hooff, J. T. Harrison, K. Kemper, G. L. Boothe, J. R. Caton.

A comparison of the report of 1898 with that of 1908 shows a doubling of the number of patients and of contributions. No sufferer is turned from its doors, and each year finds new endowments of free cots and rooms. There were 446 patients cared for in 1907, in which persons suffering from injuries and serious ailments lead in number.

Alexandria is the home of Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, General Superintendent of the National Florence Crittenton Missions, a rescue work supported by its president, Charles N. Crittenton, of Washington, who gives his entire income to the work, except the small amount necessary for the expenses of his family. It is a work of love on his part as well as that of all officers and members of local organizations. This differentiates it from other organizations, for it precludes the idea of personal aggrandizement and puts it upon a purely altruistic basis. It has the endorsement of the President of the United States, besides that of leading jurists, ministers and business men. The fact that last year it reached over eighteen thousand girls, and that at least seventy-five per cent of them were permanently reformed shows it to be a means of civic betterment that must be reckoned with as one of the great upbuilding forces of the twentieth century. A home for children is maintained at 406 Duke street, of which Mrs. Mollie Whatley is superintendent.

The city supports an almshouse for helpless poor, of which W. W. Smith is superintendent.

The Old Ladies' Home, at 203 N. Fairfax, supported from kindly purses, has Mrs. Eliza Carson for matron.

As elsewhere noted, the Presbyterian Church Home is at 314 S. Royal. A glory of Alexandria is shown in its interest in the poor, the friendless and unfortunate. While care is taken that impostors and unworthy persons shall not receive assistance to which they are not entitled, the deserving poor never make an appeal that is not listened to, or that fails to awaken the sympathy of those actively engaged in works of philanthropy. Several of the churches have societies with this end in view. The Catholics, as everywhere, are especially active in this matter. Elks and various orders are also prominent in this work.

THE LUNGS OF THE CITY.

Alexandria's Breathing Places, Drives, Parks and Resorts.

Alexandria is one of the most compactly built cities in the country, and owing to the access given by the waterways and roadways to delightful outside places, little attention has been given to local parkways, but that oversight promises now to be remedied.

The city has no park, but one is now proposed in which the plan includes the erection of a statue of Washington, who is to be portrayed as a citizen and neighbor and friend. The active promoter of this movement is A. J. Wedderburn, whose arguments were so potent that Congress recognized the importance of this work, and had struck 200,000 medallions at the Philadelphia mint to be sold to assist in building a suitable pedestal for this monument. The dies on the medallion represent George Washington as a Mason, a fireman, a farmer, and surveyor, all civic occupations. Mr. Wedderburn has these medals for sale. The Masons and firemen of Virginia have endorsed the movement, and it is hoped that a generous public appreciating the great work of Washington in his civic capacity will assist in building this the only monument to his memory as a civilian. Mr. Wedderburn hopes to assist measurably in securing funds by the sale of lots surrounding the park and statue.

A splendid conception is what has been termed Mount Vernon Avenue. It is proposed to begin this avenue or boulevard at the Capitol building, in Washington, thence leading down through the Mall and over the Memorial Bridge, passing Arlington, through the counties of Alexandria and Fairfax, along picturesque hills and valleys, all for miles in full panoramic view of Washington and its magnificent buildings; through Alexandria, across Hunting Creek, over another Memorial Bridge to the memory of Lafayette, De Kalb, Rochambeau and the other distinguished French soldiers and sailors who aided our fathers in the Revolution, thence through what was originally a part of Mt. Vernon estate to the home and tomb of Washington.

This highway, some seventeen miles in length and 250 feet wide, divided into sections, one for each State, on which are to be built by the different States permanent buildings in which the products of each can be shown, together with a topographic map of each, statues and monuments to its distinguished sons, with trees and flowers indiginous to the State, descriptive matter as to manufacturing, mining, agriculture—in short, everything that can advertise to the world the greatness of our country and the advantages presented by each one of the numerous Commonwealths that constitute the American Union will thus be presented.

In short, as stated by M. B. Harlow, the originator of the idea, it will be an Apian Way and a Westminster Abbey combined.

When this great highway is built it will be one of the world's wonders. An elaborate report was made by Col. Peter C. Hains, an Army engineer, to the Secretary of War, in which the project was most heartily endorsed. He declared it a monumental work, patriotic and educational, and "the question of cost should be of secondary consideration."

Alexandria has access now by boat and car at trifling cost to some of the most interesting and delightful points of interest in America.

THE EYES OF THE CITY.

The Police, the Fire Laddies and the Military.

The Alexandria Police Department has always been kept up to a high standard and for this reason serious crimes are rare in the city. Criminals give Alexandria a wide berth, for the reputation of the Alexandria police force has been passed along the line. The department is composed of a commission including the Mayor and members representing the different wards, 1st, Zora Hill; 2d, T. A. Fisher; 3d, August Oehlert; 4th, Albert Bryan.

The present Chief is Charles T. Goods, and the pun is pardonable in saying that he usually finds the "goods" when he has half a chance. His lieutenants are James Smith and B. F. Bettie. Headquarters are in the City Building, Fairfax street side. The regular patrolmen are Gayton Arrington, J. D. Beach, W. A. Ferguson, J. C. Gill, C. W. Bell, B. T. Young, H. C. Knight, J. T. Rawlett, A. J. Nicholson, J. T. Roberts, Joshua Sherwood, James Talbot, F. J. Garvey, J. F. Webster, J. F. Henderson and J. F. Sampson.

There has never been in the history of the city any affair which the police have not been able to keep well in hand, although great cities are near at hand from which crooks can come quickly and cheaply. Many public meetings are held here during the year, and many thousands of strangers—more perhaps than to any other city of the size in the country—are entertained within the city limits, yet robberies are singularly rare, and when they do occur the guilty are usually captured and punished. There were 1,355 arrests last year and 309 persons were confined in jail, 129 whites and 180 negroes. The fines collected amounted to about $5,000.

Not as large in numbers nor as extensive in equipment as in some other larger cities, but fully as efficient, the Alexandria paid fire department has, during its existence, enjoyed a creditable record. The small annual fire losses in the city, one as compactly built as ours is, furnish ample proof that the department is well able to protect the city against the ravages of fire. There were only 65 alarms last year. The two most notable fires in the city were in 1855 and 1871, in the first named year on lower King street, when falling walls killed eight men, and in the latter when the city hall was destroyed, on the site of which our present fine city building stands.

The Chief of the department is George W. Pettey, each ward having a warden: 1st, S. A. Mankin; 2d, M. L. Price, Jr.; 3d, M. L. Rishell; 4th, Courtney Acton. The officials of the various companies are as follows:

Reliance Steam Fire Engine Co.: President, L. E. Uhler; First Vice-President, J. R. N. Curtin; Secretary, F. J. Pollard; Treasurer, Wm. H. Bontz, Jr.; Engineer, William H. Bontz; Driver of Engine, Julian Ballenger; Driver of Hose Wagon, Ernest Warder.

Columbia Steam Fire Engine Co.: President, Wm. A. Smoot; First Vice-President, William H. Grimth; Second Vice-President, J. L. Duffey; Secretary, Norman C. Treakle; Assistant Secretary, Charles R. Herbert; Treasurer, John Leadbeater; Engineer, Noble T. Smith; Driver of Engine, Henry Posey; Driver of Hose Wagon, Stephen Taylor.

Relief Hook and Ladder Co.: President, John H. Trimyer; First Vice-President, Joseph DeSilva; Second Vice-President, John Griffin; Secretary, Charles DeMoll; Treasurer, Gettys Myers; Recorder, Claude Pickin; Driver, John E. Clapdore.

The history of the Alexandria Fire Department goes back to Revolutionary days. The old Friendship Fire Company, of which George Washington was a member, and to which he presented a fire engine in 1774, still maintains an organization and has a membership including a number of our leading citizens.

The military history is a record of honor. Alexandrians went with Braddock and Washington on the ill-starred expedition to Fort Duquesne. The town was well represented in the Revolution and in the War of 1812-14. It sent troops to help suppress the Pennsylvania "Whisky Rebellion." During the war it was taken and plundered by the British. Its shipping, then quite important, suffered. To the Mexican war Alexandria sent a company of men under Capt. M. D. Course, who was afterwards the first colonel of the famous 17th Virginia. In the Civil War Alexandria was represented by five companies of infantry, one company of cavalry, and two batteries of artillery. To the memory of the valiant dead of these commands living comrades and citizens erected a monument. Elder's "Appomattox," an impressive statue, in the center of the crossing of Washington and Prince streets. The veterans of this war also have a Lee Camp Hall, a fine building, in which is located the public library. Robert E. Lee was visiting in Alexandria when he was notified of his appointment to the command of the Virginia State troops at the beginning of the war.

Alexandria sent one company to the Spanish-American war, under Capt. Atkinson. This company is now known as Company G of the 70th Virginia Infantry, but locally known as the Alexandria Light Infantry. It has a commodious armory on South Royal street. The present officers of the company are as follows: P. J. Murphy, Captain; W. W. Demaine, 1st Lieutenant; R. C. Talbot, 2d Lieutenant.

THE ARMS OF THE CITY.

Alexandria the Center of a Vast Radiant of Interland Railway Systems, Besides Access to the World by Sea.

Alexandria has two great systems of transportation connecting her with the world at large, railways and waterways, and either would be considered of sufficient importance to make any city in America notable. At present Alexandria is using her railways to the neglect of her waterways.

Take a map of the United States, spread it out and make a circle around Alexandria. Then search within the scope of the circle, or outside of it, and find a town of its size with equal facilities for getting in and out. You will find none. Alexandria is the gateway between the North and the South—the chief turnstile of the country east of the Mississippi.

Alexandria as a white settlement is now in the third century of its existence. It has a reputation for being slow, but this is not deserved. It has had many troubles of her own, including invasions from Indians and soldiers and sailors from foreign shores. The Revolutionary war, the short but expensive conflict with France, and the second war for independence, each had its effect upon Alexandria's welfare and commerce, but the last conflict having ended she recuperated rapidly, and in a short time barks, brigs, schooners and ships from Alexandria's wharves sailed the high seas, carrying cargoes to and from foreign ports. From that period until the breaking out of the civil war Alexandria grew and prospered. Locomotive works were established, a cotton factory put in operation, railroads built, a canal constructed, large flouring mills erected and numerous other enterprises started and successfully conducted.

The enterprise of Alexandria was also seen in the fact that if it was not the first city in the country to issue postage stamps, even before the Government did, it was among the first, and specimens of these Alexandria provisional stamps have the greatest value of any known to American history. Within a year one of the five-cent stamps of 1846 sold for $3,000 in Philadelphia, and passed to the ownership of George Worthington, of Cleveland, Ohio, who has three of the four stamps of that variety known to exist.

Up to the time of the war between the States, Alexandria entered with avidity into works of public improvement, as evidenced by the following sums advanced in aid of means of handling its growing trade to the interior;

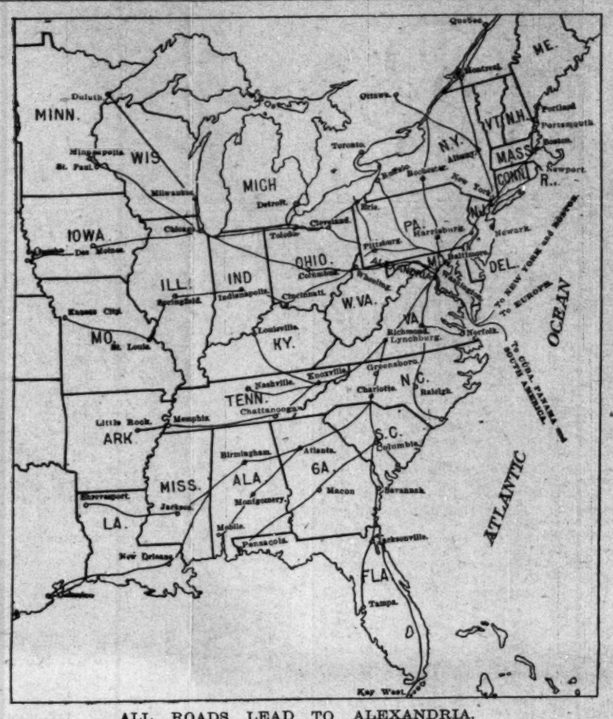
Middle Turnpike	$30,000
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal	260,000
Alexandria Canal	650,000
Orange & Alexandria Railroad	150,000
Manassas Gap Railroad	430,000
Alexandria Water Company	10,000
	$1,530,000

We will ask any present day critic of Alexandria to find if he can another city on the Western continent of equal size and wealth, that ever gave as much to public improvements.

Right at our doors are located the new Potomac classification yards. They are probably the most modern in the country, and the most recent ideas of railroad building have gone into their construction. Every device for the rapid and satisfactory handling of freight cars that constructive genius has devised and experience has approved has been adopted.

In these yards, containing 45 miles of track, 4,000 cars can be in process of handling at one time, and it is possible to multiply this number five times, making the daily capacity of the yards 20,000 cars. A large force of men is employed.

The cars are shifted and distributed by a system of gravity. One side of the yards is devoted to north-bound and the other to south-bound freight. A single track spreads out on each side into a score or more, the single track



ALL ROADS LEAD TO ALEXANDRIA.

finding its apex at the summit of what the railroad men call a "hump." At this "hump" the cars are released and then turned into the proper tracks as they roll down the inclined plane. In this way the number of switch engines is reduced to the minimum. That the city at whose doors the transfer of these cars, from one section to another, is effected, should do its full share of the business they represent, is certain.

The yards belong to a corporation which includes six great railroad companies, to wit: The Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington—which means the Pennsylvania—the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac, the Southern, the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Atlantic Coast Line, and the Baltimore & Ohio. They jointly represent 50,000 miles of track, reaching the most important trade centers and seaports of North America. This great exchange mart where cars from Northern lines are transferred to Southern lines, and vice versa, represent an expenditure of over $2,000,000. Here is the Real Gateway of the South.

In the matter of freight rates to points within our territory, the city's only competitor is Baltimore. New York and Boston are not to be largely reckoned with, so far as rates are concerned. In some cases our city has a distinct advantage over Baltimore, and Maryland's metropolis is one of the most favored cities in the country, from from the rate standpoint.

Alexandria is on the Potomac river, six miles south of Washington, D. C. Between the two cities the electric railway operate 126 trains, the steam rail lines run 54 trains, while there are 18 regular ferry trips, besides water transportation by vaious river boats.

The following railroads diverge at Alexandria for points north, east, south and west: The Southern Railway, the Washington Southern Railway, the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railway, the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, and the Seaboard Air Line Railroad. Several steamer lines give direct connection between Alexandria and Norfolk and Baltimore, where freight is transferred to coast and trans-Atlantic steamers. Besides more than 100 steam and sailing vessels engaged in coastwise and ocean trade make Alexandria their home port.

The steamer lines directly engaged in trade with Alexandria are as follows:

Norfolk & Washington S. B. Company, Old Point, Norfolk and Trans-Atlantic business. Washington & Alexandria Ferry Line, between the two cities. Maryland, Delaware & Virginia Railway & S. B. Co. All river points, Baltimore and Trans-Atlantic business. Washington & Potomac S. B. Co. All river points. Potomac Navigation Co. Washington, Mt. Vernon & Marshall Hall S. B. Co. Local business.

The total arrivals of all classes of boats at the harbor of Alexandria during the calendar year 1907 were as follows:

Steam vessels	
Drawing 16 feet or more	126
Drawing between 16 and 10 feet	3,820
Drawing less than 10 feet	4,877
Sailing vessels	
Drawing 16 feet or more	96
Drawing between 16 and 10 feet	94
Drawing less than 10 feet	811
Barges, Flat-boats, etc	684
Total	10,508

The total tonnage in and out of the harbor of Alexandria last year was 357,454 tons, having a value of $8,963,833.85. General merchandise led in value. The list of articles was a long one, including coal, lumber, ice, fish, oysters etc. The bottles from our glass factories shipped reached nearly 10,000 tons, having a value of nearly a half million dollars. The number of passengers to go and come exceeded a half million.

The shipping advantages enjoyed by Alexandria can scarcely be overestimated, when taken into consideration with the available waterway for steamers and sailing vessels to the open sea. Situated at the junction of these converging lines of travel our city has an unparalleled opportunity.

The country to the west and south of Alexandria is rich in metals, coal, timber, and everything else needed in manufacturing, and half a dozen railroads leading from the sources of such supplies traverse our streets and have their tracks extended to the ends of our wharves and the expansion of our shipping trade is merely a matter of time.

THE TONGUE OF THE CITY.

The Newspapers, Publishers, Printers, Book and News Dealers.

The Alexandria Gazette is now well into Volume CIX. The present Gazette building was erected in 1865 on the site of the structure which was burned in 1862 by the Federal soldiers. The bound files of the Gazette run back to the eighteenth century. In them can be found the death and funeral obsequies of Washington, the agitations which brought on the War of 1812-14, together with the important current and local events down to the present day. It had its privations and losses during the troubles incident to the wars from which the city suffered.

There are few older papers in the country, and it is doubtful if there is another which has continuously been in the same family for over a century, the present editor and publisher being of the third generation. Its management has ever been conservative, careful and consistent, and accordingly its standing has been foremost among the papers of the country. It is a member of the United Press and its columns not only contain the news brought by wire from all parts of the world, including market reports, but its local department contains every evening a complete history of home happenings. When the legislature is in session a synopsis of daily proceedings regularly appears. The aim of the publisher is to make the Gazette an up-to-date newspaper.

The office building, on Prince street, a view of which is shown herewith, has has been a landmark for two generations. The Gazette is an evening daily and its constituency fully covers the city, while its tri-weekly reaches well over the neighboring counties of Virginia. Former Alexandrians, now residents of other States and countries, are regular readers.

The Sunday Times, published by A. J. Wedderburn, is a bright publication devoted to the interests of Alexandria.

Nothwithstanding the nearness of other large cities, Alexandria has very creditable book stores and newstands, besides several very large printing plants, able, on short notice, to take care of anything that may come to them in their line. Not a little work for the government is printed under competitive bids. Our city directory is home printed, besides several magazines and periodicals for other cities are turned out by our local printing offices.

Robert Bell's Sons.

Robert Bell, of English birth, came to Alexandria in 1837, after having lived several years in Washington, and bought out the Morrison book and stationery house. About the time of the war a printing office was added and the business has since continued after 1885, when the father died, by the sons, Charles and Lewis McK. Their place of business, the green front, four-story building, at 110 S. Fairfax street, was one of the first in the city to have an iron front.

J. M. Hill.

Mr. Hill is one of the busy men of Alexandria. He has a well equipped printing office, is lessee of the opera house, and treasurer of the Paff Shoe Co., besides he has other interests to which he devotes a share of his time. He is a native of the city, and never fails to push along its affairs, and serves the city at this time as vice president of the Board of Aldermen.

G. H. Ramey & Son.

The founder of this job printing office came to Alexandria from Altoona, Pa., in 1865, but did not open his plant until in 1871, the management of which passed, five years later, to his son, Horace, who is still in control with facilities for doing first class commercial, legal and book work.

Robert Barrett

is a native of Richmond, the son of an Episcopal rector; began life in newspaper work, having editorial experience in Atlanta and in New York City; went to the City of Mexico as general agent of the Southern Railway; established the Mexico City Daily Record, an evening paper; is now in the job printing business with a well equipped office.

S. F. Dyson & Bro.

This firm has been in the wholesale and retail book and stationery trade for 22 years. They keep everything in fancy and commercial stationery, blank books, periodicals and daily papers. Their store is also depository of books used in the public schools.

A Model Book and Stationery Store.

R. E. Knight, whose store, on King St., is a repository of the good things and the best in his line, is a native of Alexandria. He began life as an apprentice boy in the office of the Alexandria Gazette, and after editorial experience with Washington, Philadelphia, and New York papers, returned in 1896, to his old home and took charge of the affairs, business and editorial, of the Washington Post, and so continued until his own business demanded his time and he gave up the editorial work. His success is evidence of what concentration of effort in caring for the wants of customers will do. If an article is called for, and it is not in the store, Mr. Knight will get it if it is on the earth.

THE MUSCLES OF THE CITY.

More Than a Start Has Been Made in Manufactures.

The backbone of most of the great cities of America is manufacturing, and the amount of capital employed, of employes given work, of products manufactured and raw material consumed, goes a great way toward determining the standing and value of any city.

Manufactures mean buildings created, machinery bought and installed, skilled and unskilled labor brought into paying personalities of the community, families added to the population, voters to the government, pupils to the schools, customers to the retail stores, depositors to the banks, taxpayers to the public support, suppliers to the general public consumption and business to the railroads or other means of transportation. They also mean support to a growing suburban population, market to the farmer, the stock raiser, the fruiter, the trucker, the poultry man.

Several things are necessary to make a great manufacturing city—convenient raw material, adequate facilities for securing plentiful labor of adaptable quality, transportation facilities for moving the complete product, nearby markets, healthy location, plentiful and moderate residence rentals. But these are not all. There must be besides, as an attraction to labor, good wages, school and church privileges, but above and beyond all and primarily there must be capital ready to invest and banking facilities willing to accommodate and liberal in their terms of doing it.

Does Alexandria fill these requirements? Practically so. The whole South is tributary, by trains, covering the vast intervening country from here to the Gulf of Mexico and to the Mississippi River. Besides the steamers and sailing vessels come to our wharves from all parts of the world. Raw material is of easier access than it is to New England.

Alexandria has labor of all grades, and by the wages it is able to offer can draw as needed from other parts of the country. It is located in a spot naturally healthful and artificially improved to the highest state of sanitation. It has and is building abundant residences of moderate rental. It has churches of every prominent denomination and creed, schools and colleges, hospitals, asylums and orphanages. It has as fine stores and markets as can be found anywhere in a city of her population. It has gas, electric light, artesian water, electric street cars, parks, amusement houses, and it has in its banks and trust companies millions of capital ready for any safe investment, managed by safe, patriotic, clear-headed business men, who believe in Alexandria and stand ready to aid any trustworthy undertaking.

The development of manufactures in Alexandria is only begun, as the development of the country tributary to it is just beginning, not more than a small portion of its possibilities are as yet understood, as the knowledge of the earth's raw products and their possibility of utilization is in its infancy. Untold wealth yet lies in the grip of Mother Earth—in Virginia and other States of the South, and the soils of her surface that are as yet undreamed of, and these in time will be discovered and utilized, and Alexandria will come to her right place.

The prices of fuel, due to eloseness of supply, variety of same, competition of fuel companies, of railroads, and of boat lines, are as low in Alexandria as in any city of its size in the United States, another argument for location of manufacturing plants and of residence here. Nor are there smoke ordinances to annoy manufacturing plants. Indeed "more smoke" is the slogan of the people of the city.

There is practically no possibility of a fuel famine occurring in Alexandria for the next hundred years, and then some more. The coal beds in the neighborhood of States that surround her are scarcely scratched and their value just beginning to be appreciated, while the clearing of tidewater region must be complete before wood is beyond price, and no one is worrying at that now. Fuel here is plentiful, cheap and convenient for all the manufacture, all the residence and public heating which even the wonderful growth of this city indicates in the future, and with that we shall be satisfied.

There has seldom been trouble with labor organizations in Alexandria. There are various unions in this city, as shown below, but their policy is one of peace, patriotism and prosperity. That they are determined to so conduct their affairs as to add in large measure to the community's advancement, there is ample evidence. Perhaps, however, nothing demonstrates this fact so fully as the actual part they are taking in the conduct of the business of the community. It is a fact perhaps not generally known, that the roll of almost every union in the city contains the names of numbers of men who are not merely workingmen, but are operators, owners and employers in their respective lines.

One large factory in the city is cooperative.

There are fourteen or more separate unions in Alexandria, most of them, however, having centralized their interests in a Trades Council, of which Thomas A. Hulfish is the active executive. The roster of the unions, exclusive of the Locomotive Engineers, of whom Harry Brown is secretary, the Locomotive Firemen, of whom S. J. Irby is secretary, the Electric Railway Employees, of whom Cecil Hufty is secretary, and the Railway Conductors, of whom W. B. Smithers is secretary, is as follows:

Alexandria Trades Council—Thomas A. Hulfish, President; Wm. Wilkerson, Vice-President; J. T. Harrison, Treasurer; R. S. Cleveland, Secretary. Trustees, C. A. Howard, Wm. Wilkerson, Robert Prettyman.

Brotherhood of Carpenters, Local 1665—E. L. Cary, President; B. A. McIntyre, Vice-President; T. A. Fones, Recording Secretary; C. A. Howard, Financial Secretary; A. Lucas, Treasurer.

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers' Local 1058—F. W. Deeton, President; J. W. Langley, Vice-President; J. L. Proctor, Secretary-Treasurer.

Bakers and Confectionery Workers' Local, 398—J. Wilson, President; A. J. Davis, Vice-President; A. Lyles, Secretary; H. Mills, Treasurer.

Glass Bottle Blowers' Association, Branch 65—Frank Wells, President; G. Chessman, Vice-President; Jas. Ramsay, Treasurer; Daniel Hoskins, Recording Secretary; William Wells, Financial Secretary.

Cigarmakers' Local Union, 110—Peter Hahn, President; Wm. Stahl, Vice-President; W. Whitehead, Recording Secretary; A. A. Cook, Treasurer.

Retail Clerks' Local, 967—George Bants, President; Sidney Wolberg, Vice-President; John Graham, Treasurer; Harry Dochslager, Secretary.

Brotherhood of Blacksmiths' Local, 477—R. M. Prettyman, President; T. M. Arnold, Vice-President; George W. Hall, Treasurer; J. R. Harrison, Secretary.

International Association of Machinists' Local, 580—Thomas L. Berkley, President; William Bowling, Vice-President; Charles F. Myers, Financial Secretary; W. H. P. Kelly, Recording Secretary; Thomas Hulfish, Treasurer.

Journeyman Barbers' Local, 570—Robert McKenny, President; Charles Parker, Vice-President; Granville Tancil, Financial Secretary; T. O. Jackson, Recording Secretary; Tom Johnson, Treasurer.

Alexandria is not yet a city of smoke stacks, but that it is to be the manufacturing annex to Washington there is no doubt. The Capital City has no aspirations in the direction of factories, having smoke restrictions. Alexandria, considering its advantages of rail and boat shipping facilities, does not enjoy its rightful share of American industrial activity. Why this is so is hard to answer. The city has thousands of tourists every year who come to see the historic features, and it may be the impression is too general that Alexandria is a "has been." If visitors would stop and look at the modern side of the city they would see substantial business blocks, well-filled stores, handsome residences and churches, a variety of important industries, and thoroughly modern facilities in street car lines, lighting, water, paving, etc.

There are four glass blowing establishments, one of them making more milk bottles than any other factory in the United States. The Portner Brewery is the largest in Virginia. The Emerson factory sends pumps to all parts of the world. The Alexandria Iron Works supplies structural material for buildings in the large cities of the East and North. One of our ship yards turns out some of the swiftest yachts known to Eastern waters. Our sash and door factories are of large capacity and send their material to many outside points. A hundred hands are kept busy in a shoe factory making infant and children's wear. A silk throwing factory keeps 80 or more girls at work. Our fertilizer establishments are among the largest in the country. The raw material comes in by the ship load, and the manufactured product goes out to points all along the Atlantic coast from Maine to Florida. In all, large and small, Alexandria has 72 industries engaged in the manufacture of some form of goods. Besides these are 74 concerns engaged in the wholesale trade, no other city in the State shipping out more groceries and drugs. One of our banks is big enough to have eight or ten branches in as many different towns of the State. The in and out freight of the city averaged a hundred cars a day last year, or over 36,000. The railway traffic handled through Alexandria, the "Gate City," necessitated the building of what is known as the Potomac Classification Yards, the largest of the kind in the country. They contain 45 miles of track and can handle 20,000 cars a day. Besides Alexandria has one of the best river harbors in the country and six steamer lines, the annual arrivals of vessels of all kinds running over 12,000. Alexandria is a port of entry and has over 100 vessels registered as their home port. The shipments of the railways last year were 36,456 cars, in and out.

The manufacturers, wholesalers and jobbers of Alexandria sold 20 millions of dollars worth of goods last year. No city of its size in the country equals it in the quantity of goods sold. It is ahead in some respects of cities in the South that are much larger.

It is not a hard matter to sell goods in a retail way when the buyer walks into the store. It is different when the wholesaler sends his men out over a number of States and sells goods in competition with other and larger cities. When you find a city that has a large jobbing business you have the mark of a city of business ability, a city with solid foundations.

Some cities make more noise than does Alexandria and may be talked about over the country more, but Alexandria gets there with the goods. Business men all over the South know Alexandria and they never have occasion to discount anything that is said in praise of it.

Alexandria began its wholesale business before the days of railroads, when the country merchants were reached by boats and wagons. When the railroads came, Alexandria representatives were promptly in the field. Whenever a new railroad was opened, Alexandria drummers were on the first trains. Alexandria has been after the business a long time; it always got its share and no city in the South knows better how.

An envious traveling man from some competitive market will now and then turn loose a remark that Alexandria has reached its zenith as a wholesale and manufacturing point. The rising sales barometer of Alexandria refutes all such stories.

The trade territory of Alexandria is growing. A large development is in progress in all the country about. Alexandria is beginning to manufacture, on a large scale, some of the things it has to sell. Alexandria has the distributing yards of the greatest railroad systems of the country right at its doors. (A notice of the great Potomac yards, where thousands of cars are handled every day, will be found in another column.)

Alexandria has the added advantage of being a port of entry, and has connection with the sea by steamers and sailing vessels, and water transportation is the great leveler and regulator of freight rates. Alexandria can get goods from American seaport markets and from abroad direct by water. In connection with these advantages Alexandria has men at the head of its business interests possessing financial ability, wide vision and sterling qualities. They are increasing their trade by giving customers "a square deal."

Alexandria is the gateway to the South and its abundance. The South has a monopoly in the growing of cotton. Already the South is manufacturing more bales of cotton by the use of the spindle and loom than our Northern neighbors, and when the South shall have woven her entire cotton crop into merchantable fabrics, which it is hoped she will do ere long, who can estimate the billions of wealth that will flow into Southern pockets from the sale of the cotton crop alone?

The wealth of the South does not lie in the great wealth of the cotton crop alone, the untold riches of her iron and steel products, her coal and timber and clay and stone and marble resources are of untold value, when finished for the consumer's use on the lap of our genial Southland. The day is not far distant when an offer to buy our raw material will be refused, because the owners will then know that we cannot afford to sell our products in the rough; our people have learned at last that our profits lie in the sale of the finished goods.

Who will be able to estimate our wealth, when the hum and clatter of machinery is heard throughout the Sunny South, from Alexandria to the Gulf, busily and industriously and economically working up our vast resources into the finished products, ready to be put on sale in every mart of the known world?

The South has not only raw materials for factory use, but her farms, gardens and orchards can be made to supply the tables of millions more of people.

THE SINEWS OF THE CITY.

Commerce, Capital in Trade, Extensive Retail Business.

In other columns of this issue an outline picture is given of Alexandria's commercial greatness, through its railway, steamboat, manufacturing, wholesale and banking interests, but a few brief statements relating to the general trade of the city will prove of interest. Large sums are invested here in a jobbing and distributing business, whose stores and warehouses cover an extensive area in square feet. Some of our merchants are direct importers, having trade relations with lands across the seas. Ships from all continents have been at the wharves of Alexandria.

Our city, however, as a retail center is steadily coming into prominence. There are now about 350 retail houses. Our merchants appeal to an intelligent and cosmopolitan clientele. Purchasers from neighboring towns and communities of Virginia and Maryland are to be seen at the counters of our stores every day. Washingtonians are coming down too to take advantage of the bargains afforded, where rentals and other expenses are not as great as in their home city. Our merchants are able to meet discriminating and varied tastes, the exacting requirements of people who want what they want when they want it.

There are reasons why the merchants of the South should buy goods in Alexandria.

1. Because freight rates from Alexandria to all points in the South are cheaper than from any city in the North.

2. Because the goods carried by Alexandria wholesalers are selected with a view to Southern needs.

3. Because Alexandria wholesalers have the capital, and buy for cash, can discount bills, and give customers the benefit.

4. Because the Southern merchant can find in Alexandria what he wants at all times, at right prices and on satisfactory terms.

5. Because Alexandria wholesalers are able and willing to favor their customers, knowing that business is a reciprocal proposition, that the wholesaler's success depends upon the retailer's success.

6. Because Alexandria is the naturally located trade center for Southern merchants.

The merchants of Virginia and other States of the South will find in Alexandria everything he sells. Among the goods sold are the following:

Agricultural implements, art goods, awnings, bakers' and confectionery articles, brick, barbed wire, beer, blacksmith tools, blank books, books and stationery, boots and shoes, brass goods, builders' hardware, cutlery, cakes and crackers, candies, carpets, cement, chinaware, cigars, clothing, coal, coffins, drugs, dry goods, electric supplies, earthenware, farm machinery, fertilizers, fruit, furniture, gents' furnishings, glass, grain, hay, feed, grates, guns, groceries and grocery sundries, hardware, harness, hats, lime, liquors, lumber, tools, machinery, mantels, millinery, mineral waters, notions, novelties, nursery supplies, painters' supplies, patent medicines, perfumeries, phonograph supplies, physicians' supplies, plumbers' supplies, poultry, produce, proprietary medicines, railway supplies, sand, sash, doors and blinds, sawmill supplies, school supplies, sewer pipe, sewing machines, show cases, skirts, stoves, tinware, toys, trunks, valises, twine, wire goods, wall paper, etc.

If there is anything not included in this list and that might be thought of, it is sold from Alexandria. It is not meant that there is a mere display of these various articles, but in boat, car and warehouse lots, and yet shown in a variety ample to afford every opportunity that a buyer could ask from which to select what he needs for his trade.

The wholesalers maintain a Chamber of Commerce. It is a strong organization, formed to advance the mutual interests of the jobbing business of Alexandria. The aggregate capital represented by the members is millions of dollars. They have money to do things on the right scale. When bills are to be discounted they are ready to get the discount and let their customers have the advantage.

The headquarters of the chamber on the corner of Kling and Washington streets are in charge of the energetic secretary, J. T. Preston, whose familiarity with his duties was acquired from years of experience in railroad agencies. Mr. Preston always extends a cordial welcome to visitors and supplies them with printed matter and information relating to Alexandria. In maintaining such an organization is evidence in itself that Alexandria wholesalers are progressive. Elsewhere in this issue will be found a full account of the Chamber of Commerce, the names of its officers and members. The Southern merchant who may be in need of goods of any kind and is in doubt as to prices, freights, etc., will do well to place himself in communication with the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce.

Alexandrians who formerly were in the habit of going to other cities are doing their shopping at home, because of the material advantage and profit of doing it here. The enterprise and progress of our business men have removed every reason for buying elsewhere. This is a sound business proposition, the kind that triumphs every time. Watch Alexandria grow.

THE ARTERIES OF THE CITY.

Street Car Lines, Water Mains, Drainage and Telephone.

There are no anomalies in the layout of Alexandria. Without rugged hills, the founders of the city found a site that nature had prepared, and planning accordingly, the city is a pretty "square" proposition. Beginning at the river, and paralleling it, is Union street, then in order westward we find Lee, Fairfax, Royal, Pitt, St. Asaph, Washington, Columbus, Alfred, Patrick, Henry, Fayette, Payne, West and Peyton. King street, the principal thoroughfare, is the dividing line, the streets named being either North or South. North of King street and parallel in order are Cameron, Queen, Princess, Oronoco (the first street named in the original settlement), Pendleton, Wythe, Madison, Montgomery and First. South of King and parallel in order are Prince, Duke, Wolfe, Wilkes, Gibbon, Franklin, Jefferson, Green and Church.

Street car service is supplied by the Washington, Alexander & Mt. Vernon Railway, and good service it is, too. One hundred and twenty-six trains are operated between Washington and Alexandria, with stops at various suburban stations. The direct local service is on King street, between the Union depot and the steamboat landing.

Alexandria, of course, has its water works. The company was organized in 1850. This necessary feature of the city's life has been carefully fostered and is well equipped. The water comes from the distant hills, and is held for use in two reservoirs, 96 feet above the mean tide, having a total capacity of 16,000,000 gallons. The pumping capacity is 1,500,000 gallons a day. The system has a total of over 28 miles of mains from four to 20 inches in size. The pressure is from 25 to 35 pounds to the square inch. There are over 3,000 water takers, and the city has 150 fire hydrants. The water is unexcelled for purity and crystalline clearness. The company has had it frequently analyzed by chemists, and the various analyses are on file. The president of the company is Walter Roberts, while George Uhler is secretary and treasurer. Alexandria is fortunate in having such a supply of pure water.

The configuration of the city admits of an excellent sewerage system. The matter of drainage is one of importance, and the superior sanitary condition of the city is largely due to the thorough manner in which the plans of the engineering department have been carried out. The total length of the main sewers is now over 38,000 feet, in all 26 sizes, ranging from a half-foot to five feet nine inches. If telephone and electric light wires are considered among the arteries, Alexandria is well supplied. The lighting of the streets is noticeable to all visitors, King street in particular putting on a big city appearance, from the brilliancy with which light blazes from arc lamps, store fronts and signs.

There are two telegraph and two telephone companies, the pioneer and chief telephone concern being the Southern Bell Co., organized in 1881. When Wythe White became manager in 1894 the company had 112 subscribers. Now he has 550. The central office is at 216 King street, with Miss B. E. Keys in charge as chief clerk, having been in the office since its organization, 27 years ago. She ably seconds the efforts of Mr. White in his work.

SWAN BROTHERS
Dealers in
Dry Goods and Notions
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
Everything needed by Ladies, Misses and Infants in the form of Wearing Apparel.
Mail order department. Write for samples and prices.

CHARLES S. ELLIOTT
Dealer in
House Furnishing Goods
428-430 King Street Alexandria, Va.
In the historic Marshall House. Visitors to the city are invited to call and look over the stock of Souvenirs.

WALTER ROBERTS
Successor to Hunt & Roberts
CAMERON MILLS
All grades of
Flour, Mill Feed, Cornmeal, Long Hay, Cut Hay, Corn, Oats, Etc., always on hand.
106 South Union Street Alexandria, Va.

PAFF SHOE COMPANY
MANUFACTURERS OF
Children's and Infants' Shoes
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
Charles Bendheim - - - President
J. M. Hill - - Sec'y and Treasurer
Frederick J. Paff - - - Manager

ESTABLISHED 1815
The Havenner Baking Co.
CRACKERS AND CAKES
Delivered Daily from the Oven's Mouth.

J. Y. WILLIAMS
313 CAMERON ST., ALEXANDRIA, VA.

J. M. HILL CO.
Printers
506 King St. ALEXANDRIA, VA.
The word fitly spoken is no more essential than the word genteelly printed. Medium is as forceful as matter. There is no alternative for the modern business man—he MUST have the best printed matter obtainable. To get the best he will have to go where it is made. We do it in all branches.
CALL ON US OR WRITE FOR ESTIMATES

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WHOLESALE
GROCERIES
Jobbers of
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Canned Goods, Salt Fish, Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Provisions.
Oranges, Bananas, Melons, Potatoes, Cabbage, Apples and Onions in Carload Lots.
Receivers of
Dressed Hogs, Live and Dressed Poultry, Game, and all kinds of Country Produce.
315-317 CAMERON STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
WASHBURN-CROSBY CO. Superlative FLOUR PATENT FLOUR
Wholesale Distributors in Northern Virginia for the World Famous Washburn-Crosby "Gold Medal" and "Superlative" Flours.
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Henry K. Field & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
PINE POPLAR ASH LUMBER WALNUT AND OAK
Shingles, Laths, Nails, Lime, Hair, White Sand, Cement, Calcined Plaster
MANUFACTURERS OF
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Frames, Moldings, Etc.
WRITE OR CALL FOR ESTIMATES
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Real Estate, Loans and Insurance
Offices: Fairfax, Va. Vienna, Va. 418 12th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
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COMFORT AND COMPETENCE
COME AND TRAVEL IT WITH US
JERMAN'S LIST OF VIRGINIA FARMS SEND FOR IT

Suburban Homes
Farms, Orchards and Gardens on
Electric and Steam Railways
Running to Washington and Alexandria
Send for Descriptions and Prices
My Motto: "Honesty and Fair Dealing"
Grain, Fruit, Dairy, Live Stock and Poultry Farms. City and Suburban Property. Colonial Homes near Steam and Electric Railways. Carriages free to persons who desire to inspect property. All Business Given Personal Attention.
Write for Lists of Virginia Farms.

Established in 1860. The Oldest Continuous Grocery and Provision House in Alexandria
M. SCHULER BEEF CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Meat Dealers and Commission Merchants
Country Consignments Solicited
Rates of SCHULER'S HALL Made known on Application
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HERBERT BRYANT'S SON
Agricultural Implements
FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS
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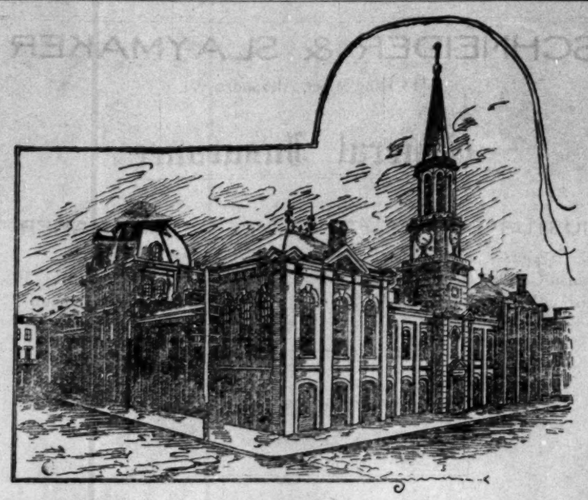
WM. H. PECK
DEALER IN
Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, Coal and Wood
CONNELLSVILLE COKE
Corner Payne and Queen Streets Alexandria, Va.



ALEXANDRIA CITY HALL AND MARKET HOUSE.

THE PURSE OF THE CITY.

Steady Growth of Strength of the Banks of Alexandria.

Alexandria is a financial Gibraltar. No city of its size in the South has any more available money nor can show larger clearings. The city is banking headquarters for a large territory. Though conservative and cautious in management, the banks are progressive. A healthy rivalry exists, eyes are open to every opportunity and whenever a safe proposition comes to the front, one or more of the enterprising bankers are ready to meet it. All the liberality consistent with good business methods is shown.

A study of the financial situation shows that Alexandrians trust their banks, and that the banks favor Alexandrians goes without saying. Most of the officials are Virginians, and not a few are of Alexandria birth and breeding. Most of the stockholders and directors are business men of this city or State, well known, highly esteemed, intimately acquainted with business conditions here and earnestly, zealously in the saddle for Alexandria first last and all the time.

It is little wonder, therefore, that Alexandrians honor and trust them and show their trust by depositing in these institutions their business artillery and side arms, making them the custodians of their business honor and the guardians of the comfort and personal fortunes of themselves, their wives, and children. Nor have these banks ever proved unworthy, but regarding the trust as a sacred one, have fostered it, given to it their best judgment and their keenest attention.

As noted elsewhere, the city has a debt remaining over from aid extended to railroads and canals and public roads in former days, a total sum advanced of over a million and a half dollars, about one-half of which vast sum has been paid, leaving over $700,000 now outstanding in bonds. As part offset to this the city has public buildings, the gas plant and other property to the value of a half million. The gas plant is being operated at a profit to the city. While nominally valued at $200,000, it has been earning six per cent on a valuation of $366,000. At this valuation the city debt and the public property owned would be about a stand off.

Alexandria National Bank.

A bank is judged by its directorate and their acts and personal business policy. The attractive personality, the uniform courtesy, genuine friendliness, unfailing promptness and accuracy of a bank's president, vice-president, cashier, tellers, bookkeepers, and collectors has much to do with the crowd at its counter grilles, and if the wealth, character and business ability of its directorate are in harmony with its outward seeming, the depth of its deposits and the number and financial weight of its depositors are assured. Personality counts and counts in big sums in the bankers' world, and so herewith is given a list of the officers and directors of one of Alexandria's deservedly popular financial institutions:

Judge C. E. Nicol, president, Manassas, Va.; William B. Smoot, vice-president, President C. C. Smoot & Sons Co., Alexandria, Va.; S. Russell Smith, vice-president, President Culpeper National Bank, Culpeper, Va.; John A. Marshall, vice-president, Capitalist, Alexandria, Va.; T. C. Smith, cashier, Alexandria, Va. The directors include W. A. Smoot, A. H. Rector, W. A. Smoot, Jr., E. L. Cockrell, C. C. Carlin, P. F. Gorman and E. G. Portner. The bank began business March 9, 1904, and now shows resources approaching $700,000.

No detail is too small in this bank to serve patrons, from the small item in the saving department to the handling of large matters for manufacturers and merchants. The interest manifested by the bank in whatever may help Virginia and Alexandria was reflected in a talk with Mr. Smith, by a Gazette representative. The cashier, although a busy man during banking hours, is always willing to work overtime to meet with patience and courtesy all demands upon his attention. On being asked what he considered could be profitably operated in Alexandria in the way of an industry, said:

"I was raised on a Virginia live-stock farm, and Virginia raises as fine cattle, sheep and hogs as the most favored part of the country. Virginia cattle top the market for export purposes. Virginia hams lead prices in the best city markets. For years live-stock from Virginia farms has gone by train loads through Alexandria to the large markets of Eastern cities. Why is it not possible to establish here a packing house to handle at least a part of the stock produced on our own farms? We already have a factory to supply ice for cooling purposes. There are our plants for making fertilizers to which, what might otherwise be waste, can be disposed of, and there is our tannery, ready to handle the hides. Our transportation facilities to the greatest markets, at home and abroad, both boat and car, are not equalled by any other city of the same size in this country. The meat handling business with its numerous accessories has become a most important industry in many cities. In Chicago it is the foremost occupation. One of the Chicago packing houses has a distributing depot in Alexandria. A catalogue of by-products from this one concern contains hundreds of distinct items. There is more now in a modern packing house than beef, lard and hides. This is an ingenious age, very little now escapes the practical man. Virginia is not enjoying the advantages of what is possible, nor is Alexandria. Our State is great in material resources, and Alexandria is the gateway to it, and a natural point of concentration for factories. Our city is already the largest wholesale point in the State, now let us unite and make more of things to sell than we are making. In the matter of products for export, especially meats, inspectors from the European legations in Washington could easily reach our concerns and give approval to the output."

First National Bank.

This institution was established in 1864, and has a capital of $100,000, surplus and net profits of $177,000 and deposits of $668,000. A handsome new marble front structure is to be erected soon on King street, between Pitt and St. Asaph. C. R. Hooff, the President, was the first cashier, and continued in that position until a few years ago when he was elected to the presidency. The other officers are J. F. Muir, Vice-President; G. E. Warfield, Cashier; J. J. Green, Assistant Cashier, and C. R. Hooff, J. F. Muir, M. B. Harlow, G. L. Boothe and B. Baer, Jr., directors.

Citizens National Bank.

This institution, capitalized at $100,000, with $100,000 surplus, was established in 1870, and has resources reaching close to one million dollars. E. L. Daingerfield is president; Carroll Pierce, vice-president, and R. M. Green, cashier. The directorate includes some of the most responsible men of the city, viz: J. C. Smoot, Worth Hulfish, M. A. Ahern, J. W. Roberts and U. S. Lambert. A savings department is a feature, and safe deposit boxes are provided for depositors. The bank building is one of the handsome structures of the city.

Burke & Herbert.

This banking firm was established in 1852, and its record is clean and clear in all of the vicissitudes of a period extending over more than a half century. Of the founders, Col. Arthur Herbert, the honored and well remembered commander of the famous 17th Va. Inf. during the war, survives. The business of the bank, however, is now popularly and admirably managed by Julian T. and Henry R. Burke. Their bank building is one of the handsome structures of the city.

Virginia Safe Deposit and Trust Corporation.

This corporation, now a little over four years old, is one of the strong financial concerns of Virginia. An advertisement in another column tells of the important place it occupies. From the home office at Alexandria, branches are conducted in various towns in Virginia. The officers and directorate are moneyed men and take active interest in whatever relates to the welfare of the city and State. President Rixey in a talk with a Gazette reporter outlined the present situation in these words:

"Our city felt no serious effects from the recent panic. There were no runs on the banks, no certificates were issued, factory pay rolls were covered by cash without delay, and the failure of a commercial house did not occur, in fact it is a rare thing for a business house to fail in Alexandria. The percentage of failures in this city is the smallest of any place of its size in the United States. Its growth has been constant, more than is apparent on the face of census returns, for the reason that the city limits are restricted to a small area, and there has been a good deal of building and activity just outside of our boundaries. For example, the new town of Potomac, adjoining us on the north, was recently incorporated and elected the necessary officers to conduct affairs. If the desire to spread had been as strong with us as in some other cities we might have taken in that division and have swelled our population and wealth just that much more. Mercantile business, both retail and wholesale, is unusually good, considering conditions. The wholesale houses of this city supply goods to the people of four or five States. I think we sell more groceries and drugs than any other city in the State. As a rule, our merchants are cheerful and confident of the future. Most of our factories are running full time and those in which reductions were made are getting ready to resume, and several are planning to enlarge. The most recent addition to our industries is an automobile factory, the inventor and manufacturer coming here from Cincinnati, Ohio. Our Chamber of Commerce has tab on several other enterprises, including one in Washington, the latter employing 70 or 80 men, that plan locating in Alexandria. Everything looks good for our city."

The Mercantile-Railway Building and Loan Association.

This association is now in its 17th year. It has its name from the fact that many persons engaged in mercantile business and in railway employ were among its first members. The object of the association is to enable members to accumulate in an easy manner, by monthly contributions—as low as $1 being received—the necessary capital for acquiring a homestead; to establish themselves in business, or to deposit their savings securely and at a fair rate of interest. The officers of this association are among the strong men of the city, and include J. P. Robinson, Gardner L. Boothe, Lawrence Stabler, G. S. Hinkens, and Lewis Hooff. The first named is president, and the last secretary and general manager. Its plan of operation is very popular, and being mutual each person profits in proportion to the amount invested. Readers of this are invited to investigate its merits.

THE PULSE OF THE CITY.

The Sanitary Condition, Drainage, Healthfulness, and Climate.

Alexandria is a healthy city. Its location and topography, favorable for drainage, of which advantage has been taken in the making of sewers and open air drains, and the fine life-giving climate, bringing salt air from the sea, combine to make it so.

In 1907 there were 365 deaths, one for each day in the year, in a total population of about 20,000. This is a lower death rate per centage than the average of the whole country.

Alexandria has a Board of Health, of which Dr. E. A. Gorman is the executive officer. The board is vigorous in the prosecution of labors to protect and enhance the sanitary condition of the city.

Dr. Gorman is a native of Alexandria and is now serving his third term as health officer. His medical education was obtained at the Georgetown University, besides liberal training in other schools. He declares Alexandria to be one of the desirable cities of the country from the standpoint of general healthfulness. Diseases of an epidemic nature are rare, the only serious invasion being many years ago when yellow fever raged along the coast in cities as far north as New York and Boston. There is little danger from yellow fever anywhere now in the United States, except perhaps along the Gulf.

A Gazette representative had the pleasure of a talk with Dr. George T. Klipstein, who spoke in glowing terms of the healthfulness and coming prominence of Alexandria. He noted the constant improvement in the sanitary condition of the city, the one drawback being the lack of a public park, which should be remedied as soon as possible. The Doctor has shown his confidence in the city by making constant investments in buildings, without which there would now be a scarcity of house room. The Doctor is a native of Alexandria and was born in the Dr. Dick house, 210 Duke street, a four-story brick, the architecture of which provides only one window on the first floor, four each on the second and third floors, and two on the fourth. Dr. Dick attended Washington at the time of his death.

Dr. Klipstein has practiced for nearly three decades in Alexandria and expects to keep it up for a long time to come. Men busy in mind and body are able to ward off many ailments. But, of course, people get sick and grow old in Alexandria as they do everywhere on earth. Alexandria will show as many active old people as any city of the same size in the country, North or South.

THE GARB OF THE CITY.

A Mingling of Colonial and Modern Architecture.

The character of a city in its material aspects is judged by the appearance of the buildings which line its streets. They, without doubt, form a good index. The buildings of Alexandria, public, business and private, convey the impression of wealth and solidity, if not by the attractiveness of the architecture, by their substantial build. The structures in the business sections are of brick, as a rule, and from two to five stories high. The diversity of architecture gives the visitor something to think about, and all in all he is pleased by appearances. Many of the old buildings are severely plain, but solid looking. There are both brick and frame buildings still in use whose first occupancy goes back a century and a half.

The U. S. Court and Postoffice building is a handsome structure, and so are the bank buildings and several of the churches. The old is constantly giving way to the more ornate architecture of today. The Harrington livery stable on St. Asaph street is an example of what the enterprising young business men of Alexandria are doing. The front has the appearance of an up-to-date apartment house, while the interior is complete, even to the detail of an elevator to carry horses and vehicles to the upper floors.

The habitable world's age is frequently calculated by its architectural ages and by its architecture the history of its otherwise unrecorded past is traceable. The tracery may be faint, but is generally decisive. The architecture, which in numerous instances is the only remains of nations and races which have played their great or little parts in the prehistoric ages, determine the stature and mode of civilization, and often the manners, customs; dress, government, life and religion of the vanished people as the architecture of today may outline this epoch and era of the world to nations and races yet undeveloped or unborn, or even undreamed of by us.

One has only to look at the most modern buildings of Alexandria to realize what the work of genuine architects may accomplish. Some of the business blocks of pretension, the churches, and many residences show the positive proof of architectural knowledge, skill and taste.

Many of the houses of Alexandria are ivy clad and the yards are green in season and delightful with foliage plants and graceful trees and shrubbery. In and about the city are six or eight florists, who supply our own city and Washington with plants and flowers. The business is quite extensive, and the grounds in use are among the show places of the city.

The Washington Florists Co.

The business was established in 1879, by J. Louis Loose, who came directly to this city from Paris, France. Three years ago the present company was organized, with Mr. Loose as president; Otto Bauer, secretary and treasurer, and P. H. Dorset, general manager. The company has 18 acres in cultivation, with over 100,000 square feet under glass. Two stores in Washington—13th and F Sts. and 14th and R Sts.—are kept supplied with everything seasonable. Persons who love the beautiful in nature will find their conservatories in Alexandria a delight any time in the year, and visitors are always welcome.

C. Ponnet & Co.

Constant Ponnet is a native of France, and has lived 18 years in Alexandria. He has six acres under intensive cultivation, and a wonderful variety of nature's beauties is found under his masterful management. With 40,000 square feet under glass, 12,000 square feet in mushroom cellars, and out door spaces in use, his ground is one of the show places of the city. Washington patrons will find his flowers and plants at Nos. 310-11-12, Center Market.

David G. Grillbortzer.

The twenty acres of Virginia soil cultivated under the direction of Mr. Grillbortzer shows what an intelligent man trained in his calling can do. His father began as a gardener, and gradually added flowers. The son has largely increased the business, keeping 8 to 10 men busy in the vegetable gardens, and greenhouses covered with 40,000 square feet of glass. He wholesales and retails cut flowers and vegetables.

The Mrs. Kramer Floral Co.

This business was established in 1883 by Mrs. K. F. Kramer, but is now conducted by Charles Kramer and Mrs. A. M. K. Dunbar. They are prepared to meet all demands for cut flowers, designs, potted plants in season, etc.

G. H. Hinken W. E. Hinken

G. H. HINKEN & SON

THE

Big Furniture House

Cash and Instalment

622-624 King St., Alexandria, Va.

Furniture Upholstered, Repaired, Packed and Shipped.

Looking Glasses Resilvered.

Wm. H. Hellmuth Chas. T. Hellmuth

HELLMUTH BROS.

Dealers in

Choice Fresh and Salt Meats

OF ALL KINDS.

Stall No. 20 Market Building

Store, Cor. King and Columbus Streets

We Solicit Orders for All Kinds of

Game, Fish, Terrapins, Poultry, Fruits and Vegetables.

P. Pulman & Co's

DEPARTMENT STORES

Groceries, Fresh Meats Fruits, Vegetables and Poultry

DRY GOODS AND SHOES

222-224-226 S. Alfred Street

823-825 Duke Street

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Clarence C. Leadbeater, President. Edward S. Leadbeater, Vice-President.
John Leadbeater, Sec. and Treasurer.

ESTABLISHED 1792.

E. S. Leadbeater & Sons

(INCORPORATED,)

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Dyestuffs, Spices, Druggists' Fancy Goods and Specialties, Importers of Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Perfumery, Olive Oil, etc.

The oldest Drug House under one family management in the United States, but thoroughly modern in all the requirements of the trade.

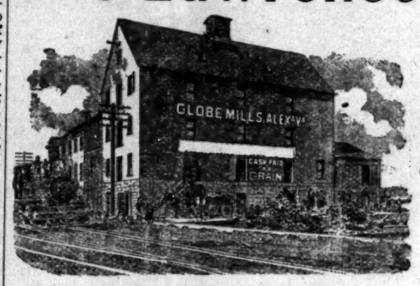
Agents for John Lucas & Co.'s Tinted Gloss Paints, Masury's Liquid Colors and Devoe's Lead and Zinc Paints.

Goods shipped the day order is received. Quotations furnished by return mail. Correspondence solicited.

THE RETAIL DEPARTMENT CONTAINS ALL THE STAPLES KNOWN TO THE TRADE.

Four large stores, besides the warehouses, filled with goods.

The Lawrence Mill Co.



Daily capacity 125 Barrels of Flour. 400 Bushels of Meal

Flour, Meal and Mill Feed

Always in Stock

Peter Lawrence, Manager

J. W. Cogswell J. T. Ballenger

Fresh, Salted, Smoked, Dried, Canned and Pickled Fish

POTOMAC FISH CO.

Everything in the Sea Food Line

GAME IN SEASON

Employs a Fleet of Eighteen Fishing Vessels

Alexandria Store, 109 N. Royal St., B. B. Cline, Manager

ESTABLISHED 1852

Burke & Herbert

BANKERS

COR. OF KING AND SOUTH FAIRFAX STREETS

Modernly equipped for banking in its various branches.
Deposits received subject to check at sight. Collections made on all points.
High-grade investments securities bought and sold.
Letters of Credit and Foreign Exchange furnished.
Safe Deposit Boxes for rent. A Savings Department in which interest is allowed on deposits.

"It's A Good School"

Strayer's Business College

Cor. 11th and F Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

Offers Special Inducements to Alexandria Students

A high-grade, reliable, and progressive School of Business for young men and women desiring to improve their condition.

Our staff of teachers and special instructors is second to none, and we are prepared to offer you the very best possible instructions in any of the following branches:

Pitmanic Shorthand	**Touch Typewriting**	**Spelling**
Letter Writing	**Civil Service**	**English**
Modern Bookkeeping	**Banking**	**Commercial Law**
Arithmetic	**Rapid Calculations**	**Penmanship**

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OPEN ALL THE YEAR

Best instructions, day or night. Phone Main 3430.

JOHN P. ROBINSON, President GEO. S. FRENCH, Secretary

Alexandria Fertilizer & Chemical Company

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fertilizers, Fertilizer Materials and Sulphuric Acid

CAPACITY, 50,000 TONS PER ANNUM

Ask your dealer for the Alexandria Fertilizer & Chemical Company's Products

Princess Street and Potomac River Wharf, Alexandria, Va.

Your Groceryman? If Not, Why Not?

Everything Good to Eat

Fancy and Staple Groceries. Fresh Meat a Specialty
Notions and Furnishings

We spare no effort to give you the best the market affords

ALEXANDER BOWIE

601 South Washington Street FREE DELIVERY

THE EMERSON STEAM PUMP BEST IN THE WORLD

Simple in construction, reliable in operation, makes no noise, stands rough usage, and "works while you sleep." In use now in North and South America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia. Send for catalogue containing description and testimonials.

THE EMERSON STEAM PUMP CO.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., U. S. A.

M. B. HARLOW Ross T. ELLIOTT E. J. FLEMING

M. B. Harlow & Co.

INCORPORATED

REAL ESTATE:	LOANS:	INSURANCE:
Bought, Sold, Exchanged, Rented	On Approved Real Real Estate at Current Rates of Interest	Placed, Any Amounts, on Any Kind of Risks, at Lowest Rates

Largest Operators in City and Farm Properties in this Section of the Country. For Fair Treatment and Quick Results See Us.

M. B. HARLOW & CO.

119 SOUTH FAIRFAX STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA.

J. R. N. CURTIN, Pres. CALVIN BUTTS, Vice-Pres. A. S. MANKIN, Sec. and Treas.

The Alexandria Iron Works

Works, Alexandria, Va. Phone 53

General Office, McGill Building, WASHINGTON, D. C. Phone, Main 2465

Foundry—Gray Iron Castings, Cast Iron Stairways, Cast Iron Porches, Standard Brake Shoes, Cast Ventilators, Sash Weights, Etc.

Structural and Ornamental Iron—Beams, Girders, Columns, Wrought Iron Fences, Fancy Grills and Rails, Cellar Doors, Fire Escapes, Etc.

Machine Work—Rush Orders and Repair Work Given Prompt Attention.

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C. C. Smoot & Sons Co.

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"ALEXANDRIA BRAND" of Scoured Oak Bends for the Findings Trade

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THE WORLD'S GREATEST BUILDERS AND MARKETERS OF

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Building such Pianos as the Pre-eminent Mason & Hamlin, the Artistic Conover, the celebrated Cable, Kingsbury, Wellington, and De Koven, the World Renowned Mason & Hamlin and Chicago Cottage Organs :-: :-: :-: :-:

They are sold direct to the purchaser from the factories and warerooms, saving you the middleman's profit, which is a saving of more than 25 per cent in the purchase of an instrument.

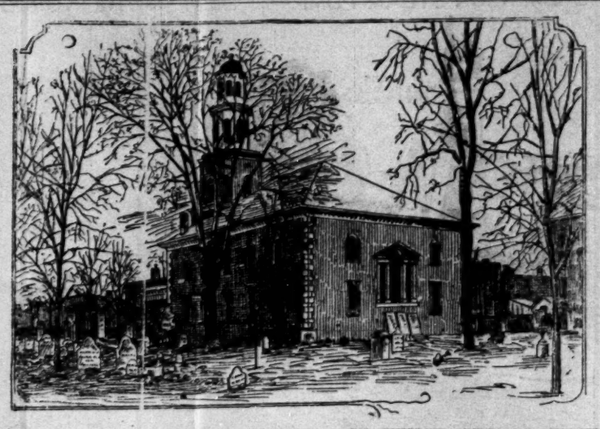
Be sure you examine our line before you buy.

Sold on easy monthly payments, and at prices to suit any purchaser. Same price to everybody, everywhere.

Temporary warehouse under the old Braddock House.

C. W. O'Meara, District Manager, 317 South Washington St., Alexandria, Va.

Branch Factory, 213 E. Broad Street, Richmond, Va.



CHRIST CHURCH, ALEXANDRIA, VA., OF WHICH GEORGE WASHINGTON AND ROBERT E. LEE WERE MEMBERS.

THE FEET OF THE CITY.

Money in Dirt and Opportunities Are Open to All.

The work of the real estate man is wide reaching. If he who makes two blades of grass grow where but one grew before is a public benefactor, how much more a benefactor is he to his race who puts a landless man on manless land and makes a home for a family and changes the profitless acre into the producer of comfort and wealth. The real estate men of Alexandria are as a rule among our representative citizens, active always in every movement helpful to the community and State. They have put men out on vacant land and helped thereby to make the city what it is. Without the farms there would be no Alexandria. The real estate men give liberally of their time and money in getting settlers and producers, from whom they derive but one profit, while other classes of business men have the new comers as regular customers. As promoters of the growth of State and city, through which every one has a standing, the real estate men can well be classed as the "feet of the city."

Alexandria's incorporate limits are among the smallest of the cities in Virginia, only a little over 700 acres, and no city in the State is more compactly built, therefore growth is going on outside of the city boundaries. It requires no seer to perceive that there is a future for Alexandria which will mean steadily, if not phenomenally, advancing prices of property. Those who foresaw the present advance in real estate and made use of it a few years ago at opportune times have greatly profited.

Fortunes are to be made in wise investments in real estate in Alexandria and in the surrounding country in the next few years. Some will do better than others, depending on how wisely the buying is done.

The opportunities for doing well are not confined to the men of money alone, but they are open for the man who has a little or who is looking for an investment in installments in property toward which the city is growing rapidly and which is bound to enhance greatly in value in the next few years.

Alexandria has enterprising real estate men. They know how to transact business in a way satisfactory to the buyer and to be liberal and to lend every encouragement possible to the investor. Alexandria is headquarters for handlers of timber, coal or other mineral lands in the South, and also for farm lands, and persons of the North or other parts of the United States who are seeking a place where a greater variety of farming can be done, close to market and in a mild climate the year round, find what they are looking for listed with dealers in Alexandria.

Robert F. Knox.

The oldest real estate dealer in Alexandria is Robert F. Knox, who can be found at his office, 115 S. Royal street, any time during the day, when not out with customers. He is a native of Fauquier county, Va., but has lived in Alexandria since 1852. During the war he was a Captain in the 17th Virginia Infantry, and was as good a soldier as he is now a citizen. He is thoroughly posted in the values of city, suburban and farm properties, and prepared to meet even extraordinary demands for lots or acres, improved or unimproved. In speaking of Alexandria to the Gazette he said:

"City and suburban property is constantly rising in value. There is a reason for it. New people are constantly coming in, and our local business is expanding in all branches. Rents are yet reasonable, very much lower than in Washington, but the congestion in the business section is apparent. Our population is of the Southern warp, but there is a strong Northern filling, and one meets in business, in church and in the home, people from all the States, and from the north of Europe, and all meet on the most friendly and fraternal footing. Commercialism is breaking down the old time localization, and every tub now stands on its own bottom. Everything, however, is tinctured with the proverbial Southern courtesy, geniality and hospitality. Alexandria is going to be a big city, and I am going to stay right with it and see it grow."

M. B. Harlow & Co.

This is the oldest firm and largest operators in real estate on the south side of the Potomac River. The senior member of the firm was City Treasurer for 24 years, and also served in the City Council. He was long president of the Business Men's League, which did so much to present the advantages of Alexandria to the outside world. He is also a director of the First National Bank, and is connected with many of the leading business interests of the city. He is also the originator of the movement to build what is known as Mount Vernon avenue from Washington through Alexandria to Mt. Vernon, a project of splendid proportions, which has had the attention of Congress and of the War Department. When the big battleship craze has subsided it is hoped that Congress will begin the construction of this boulevard, that will exceed in beauty and grandeur the Appian Way of Rome.

The Harlow Company, in addition to having a large list of city and farm properties, does a general loan and insurance business.

Ross T. Elliott, treasurer of the Harlow Company, is a native of Washington, but most of his life, barring several years railroading in Pennsylvania, has been spent in Virginia. He has been in his present position four years, and a thorough believer in the coming greatness of his adopted city and State. E. J. Fleming, secretary of the company, is a native of this city, and has been with Mr. Harlow for 12 years. Mr. Harlow's office has been a training school and object lesson for a score or more of efficient real estate men, who are now doing things here, in Washington and other cities.

Robert Elliott.

Seventeen years in the real estate business is evidence that a man has had experience. This is emphatically true of Mr. Elliott, whose office, 125 S. Royal street, is always open to visitors. A native of Alexandria, he began his business career as a provision broker, from which he left after seven active years to engage in the handling of real estate. He is a large owner of city property, and is prepared to buy or sell improved or unimproved property, or build houses for intending purchasers or renters. He believes there is a great future for his native city. In a talk with a Gazette reporter he said:

"I do not know of a failure in Alexandria among men who have given intelligent attention to their affairs. Our city is an old one, but it has had its setbacks, notably by wars, the last one practically wiping out its commercial interests. Before the Civil War we sold goods by wholesale to Baltimore. What we are today in a business way is the growth since reconstruction days. I have witnessed this growth. At the start of my brokerage business I often had to take orders from a half dozen houses to make up a car lot of meats, canned goods, sugar, rice, etc., but before I quit it, individual orders of a car or more were common, but now goods come by the train and ship load. I need not compare the streets of a quarter of a century ago with the present, in the matter of comfort for man and beast. We are growing now like a snowball rolling down hill. I expect within the next decade to see our river front from here to Washington filled with factories and wharves, backed by homes of the employes of the numerous industries certain to exist before the census of 1920 is taken."

John D. Normoyle.

Identified with the growth and progress of Alexandria since his entry into the activities of the city, Mr. Normoyle stands as a leader among those who have handled large transactions in the real estate and business promotion of his city and its suburbs. He is a native of the city, and was educated in its public schools, but he further prepared himself for the practical struggles of life by taking a business course in the Spencerian Commercitl College in Washington and a law course in the Georgetown University, from which he bore away the degrees of L. L. B. and L. L. M. There are many little things that may arise in the execution of notes, leases, deeds, and mortgages, any of which may validate or invalidate them, that a knowledge of law is important to the real estate man. Mr. Normoyle acquired this knowledge, besides other practical details of business transactions, so that work passing through his hands will stand the test of the courts.

He has always taken an active interest in political matters, serving for eleven years as deputy city treasurer, and while a member of the City Council helped to inaugurate the municipal improvements which modernized the city. His training in real estate was attained as a clerk and a member of the firm of M. B. Harlow & Co. In 1904 he began business on his own account, and his time since then has been strenuously employed, in not only developing suburban properties, but real estate along the water front, and in all parts of the city, residential and commercial. Among his assets is a reputation for fair dealing and courteous treatment of all with whom he has business or personal relations. His work in promoting the educational interests of the city was characteristic while serving on the school board, and the various societies of which he is a member finds him active in whatever pertains to the betterment of all concerned. In a talk with a Gazette reporter, he said:

"Alexandria is in its infancy in a business way compared with what it is to be in the future. I need not enumerate the advantages possessed by our city, you will detail them in the columns of the Gazette. If homeseekers, investors and manufacturers knew just what we could do for them, the population and wealth of Alexandria would double in the next decade. As it is we are growing, there is not only a constant demand for inside property, but a good many calls for suburban homes of half an acre and more along the trolley lines. The day is coming when other electric lines will bring much more outlying territory within easy access of the city.

"There is no safer investment than real estate. There is property now on the outside of Alexandria that some day will be inside. Population is increasing and land values increase accordingly. Bonds and stocks rise and fall, notes go to protest, houses go up in smoke and flames, but the land remains. The winds cannot blow it away, and panics can only temporarily affect its value. Land values in Alexandria are low today compared to Washington, to which it has such easy access. The garb of our city is a little old-fashioned, but the desire to put on modern clothes is growing and we are taking a stand with other wealth producing municipalities. The building material can be had from original sources as cheaply as anywhere in America, the architects, builders, and laborers are here, and there is some money here too, and Alexandria is going ahead. I have good belief in saying that a good deal of Western capital will be placed in our city this year."

Samuel H. Lunt.

This gentleman is a native of Alexandria, of the third generation. His interests are very decidedly Alexandrian. And he has good reasons for his faith in and admiration for the city. A worthy son of worthy sires, his ambition is to see Alexandria enjoy the full mete of progress and prosperity so justly hers because of her natural location. Since 1889 Mr. Lunt has been actively in the real estate business, at the same time giving personal and financial aid to commercial and industrial enterprises. He believes that Alexandria can be made a bustling and thrifty city, where through practical effort there will be a general distribution and uniformity of all of the comforts of life. He said in a talk with a Gazette reporter:

"Home-getting and home-building are perhaps the most important questions that men and women face in this country. It is the one thing that overshadows all others. In industrial cities there is usually a better distribution of wealth among the whole people. Alexandria can be made a city of factories with rolls of well-paid employes, whose homes will be found along electric lines running out over our neighboring hills. The era of real estate success is just really opening in Alexandria. Money in land improvements, in property betterments, in buildings, residences, business blocks, industrial plants, public buildings, and social, benevolent, educational, religious, and scientific institutions will be spent in vast sums in the coming years, and the result will be considered wonderful to those who only see the completion, but to those who have a part in it and secure their share of the benefits of this prosperous era the result will be glorious. Our city is solid financially, our banks during the recent flurry felt so much in other parts, went along doing business as usual. The demand for houses, rooms and board is beyond the ability of our city to fully meet, and it looks as if we were on the eve of a record-making epoch. Let it be so. We want the procession to move and we want to be in it."

Schneider & Slaymaker.

This firm, located at 313 King street, is a new one, but the business has been established for many years. Justus Schneider, the senior member, is a German by birth, but has lived in Alexandria for a half century. He is secretary of the well managed German Co-operate Building and Loan Association and is also engaged in the fire insurance business. It is in the latter that F. L. Slaymaker, the junior partner, has taken an interest, but in addition, on his own account, he writes life and accident insurance and buys and sells real estate. Mr. Slaymaker is a native of Alexandria, but spent several years in Washington, resigning from the chief clerkship in the office of Comptroller Plant of the Southern Railway to go into the well known office of T. J. Fisher & Co., of the Capital City, to acquire a knowledge of the real estate calling, before entering upon an independent career of his own in Alexandria. He remains the Alexandrian representative of the Fisher firm's interests in Virginia. Why he gave up a salary and went into business in Alexandria on his own accord is told in these words:

"Within the past year I gave up a salaried position to go into business for myself, feeling that with the same amount of attention and energy necessary in work for a corporation, put into work for myself, I could make my work more profitable, and at the same time have freedom of thought and action, and be in a position to enter into affairs of interest outside of my immediate work, thus avoiding the narrowing influence of salaried work, and confinement of thought and action to the interests of the corporation who owned my time.

"After getting a general knowledge of the new line of work, I determined to make the originality of action complete by going into business for myself absolutely, and seeing the advancing condition of affairs in this, my home town, felt that right here, where I was best known, there was an opportunity of establishing myself, and making myself felt in time, by aiding in the development of this city, and at the same time build up my own business.

"In my opinion, with the increase of the more up-to-date city spirit, which is developing here, there is a very bright future for Alexandria with its unusual position at the gateway to the South.

"What we need more than anything else, is for all the people to awake to the fact that we have the possibilities for a strong industrial city, and to get the industries here, those who have old, out of date property, or vacant property suitable for new buildings or manufacturing plants, must be willing to sell their property at such prices that those who have the means and willingness to put up modern buildings may be able to do so with profit, and that new industries may be able to secure sites, at prices that will attract them."

THE HUNGER OF THE CITY.

This is Appeased by Good Hotels, Restaurants and Groceries.

Alexandria has several good hotels, notably the Fleischmann and the Rammel. The first named is conducted on the European plan, and the latter on both the European and American plans. The Rammels have two restaurants, one in the hotel and the other a couple of doors away, where a specialty is made of sea foods in season. There are several other smaller hotels, and a number of boarding houses.

The Braddock House, a structure of over 250 apartments, is used for rooming purposes, as also of the old Carlyle House, around which the Braddock circles on three sides. The Carlyle House was built in 1732 and in it the five Colonial governors met with Braddock and Washington in 1755 and planned the disastrous campaign against the French at Fort Duquesne. On the street above the Braddock House is the old City Hotel, at which Washington usually stopped when in the city, room No. 11 always being reserved for him.

The Marshall House, made notorious early in the civil war by the tragic death of Col. Ellsworth and of Landlord Jackson, partly burned some years ago, is now a residence, the lower part containing two store rooms occupied by the mercantile establishment of C. S. Elliott, 428-30 King street. More than four decades have elapsed since this terrible dual tragedy. Millions have died since its enactment, and the friends of both North and South, whose passions have long since cooled, look back to the sad affair as a contingency of war times which ended in the death of two brave men.

To judge from the tempting array of fruits, vegetables and other things good to eat to be seen in the many grocery and provision stores of Alexandria, no hunger exists. The retail stores have no trouble to keep up their stocks, because the wholesale stores are in Alexandria and it matters not what is desired it can be had if it is a marketable article.

Alexandria is also quite a fish center, having several fish packing and shipping houses. Several different firms are in the business of fishing in the Potomac and neighboring waters and there is no time, in season, when fresh shad, herring, oysters, clams, crabs, etc., cannot be had at prices within the reach of the poorest. And there is nothing to prevent a man from going out and catching a mess of fish or gathering a basket of clams on his own account.

The man with a garden of a half acre can keep his table supplied with vegetables, berries, fruits and green things, for the climate is genial, and permits the growth of a great variety of products. From the truck gardens along the Potomac and farther South the local markets are always supplied.

The Rammel House.

This popular hotel, 126-30, and Cafe, 112-114 N. Royal street, are managed by W. L. and E. O. Rammel. The hotel is thoroughly modern in appointments, and guests have choice of either the American or European plans. The cafe is noted for serving oysters and other forms of sea food. The Rammel Brothers recently purchased the F. W. Brawner & Co.'s Bottling Works, well known for its specialty of ginger ale, the University Club brand, famous for its blending qualities. Mr. W. L. Rammel is a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

Hotel Fleischmann.

The Fleischmanns, father and son, Charles and Harry, have been in the hotel business in Alexandria for 17 years. Their hotel on S. Royal street, managed on the European plan, and popular for its good eating and drinking with automobile and driving parties from Washington.

The Portner Brewing Company.

The original brewery, the nucleus of the present extensive plant, was founded by Robert Portner in 1864. The present company was incorporated in 1883, and its brewery is now the largest and most complete in the South. The product of this establishment is shipped in Portner refrigerator cars, cooled with ice from the Portner ice factory. More men find employment in this industry than any other in Alexandria. An idea of the size of this plant can be formed by examining the illustration shown in another column. The executive officers of the company are E. G. Portner, son of the founder, president; P. McK. Baldwin, secretary and treasurer, and M. B. Greene, auditor.

Edward E. Lawler & Co.

This firm has been in the wholesale grocers specialties and fruit trade for 14 years at 315-17 Cameron street. They handle foreign and domestic fresh and dried and canned fruits, vegetables, salt fish, butter, eggs, cheese, poultry and country produce of all kinds. Mr. Lawler is a native of Alexandria, and has always taken a full share in all of the activities of the city's life, on the City Council and as Police Commissioner. In public, as in his business affairs, he brings zeal and earnestness to every detail. His firm was fortunate in securing the wholesale agency in northern Virginia for the Washburn-Crosby famous "Gold Medal" and "Superlative" flours. These brands of flours are sold all over the world and lead all others in this territory.

THE SAFEGUARD OF THE CITY.

Insurance Is an Important Adjunct of Civilization.

In the great ship of our civilization, insurance companies hang like lifeboats in the rigging. When the ship goes down the life-boat is launched and a life is saved. In the great forest of institutions, in the paradise of modern civilization, the insurance company grows like the tree of life in the paradise of old. In the great field of the world's activity other enterprises are merely shade trees. The insurance company is the fruit tree. In its shade not only do the weary lie down to rest, but from its boughs helpless children pluck the fruit of actual health and actual life.

Insurance agents are the red blood corpuscles that carry life and vigor and health to the diseased, paralyzed home.

The insurance companies were the contractors, the laborers that gave to the world a new Chicago from its ashes; they helped to lift Galveston from the floods; they, too, were the builders of a new Boston from its shroud of flames; they stood upon the site of Maryland's metropolis and said: "Let a new Baltimore come forth," and forthwith a new city rose, more beautiful than ever, in all the harmony and music of architectural proportions. San Francisco also found the value of insurance in her late great catastrophe.

In Alexandria can be found the representatives of the largest and best companies, both fire and life, in the world, and every one should patronize these great magicians, which can thrust their hands into an ash pile and gather up sweet homes, commercial palaces, and temples of God, while their colleagues bring health and comfort to the starving widow and the wailing orphan.

The Independent Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Fairfax county, Va., has its headquarters at 119 1-2 S. Royal street, Alexandria, where its interests are looked after by Courtland Lukens, secretary. The company was organized 40 years ago by the "Woodlawn Farmers Club," which has its name from the farm given by Washington to Nelle Custis when she was married. The farmers' club in question was organized at the home of Mr. Lukens, 47 years ago, on his farm two miles from Mt. Vernon. The field of operations of the company was originally confined to Fairfax county, but is now extended into Alexandria, Prince William and Loudoun counties, and carries over $3,000,000 of insurance, in no instance over $4,000 in one risk, confined mainly to farm property. To say that it is a safe company goes without saying. The president, James W. Roberts, is a dairy farmer of Fairfax county. The directors are all prominent citizens of the counties in which the company operates.

Wise & Co.

This firm, 421 King street, makes a specialty of insurance, and represents fire, life, accident, marine, plate glass, liability and tornado, the total assets of the companies in this agency amounting to over $350,000,000. The members of the firm, George Wise and Wm. A. Moore, Jr., are both natives of Alexandria.

Exclusively Insurance.

Lawrence Stabler, a native of Alexandria, of the third generation, makes a specialty of insurance, fire and accident, and has been at it for 18 years. His office is in Burke & Herbert's Bank Building.

J. H. Mansfield.

Mr. Mansfield is a native of North Carolina, but has lived in Alexandria for 53 years. He began work at 19 in the tinware trade, and for 28 years has had a store at 517 King street, with a stock of stoves and tinware, and facilities to do all kinds of heating and metal roofing work.

The Standard Oil Company.

W. T. Beans has had charge for the past eight years of the extensive plant of the Standard Oil Co. at Alexandria, the largest in any city of this size south of the Potomac. About a dozen men find employment. Mr. Be. a native of Loudoun county.

W. E. Bain.

Retail hardware, in all the requirements, is Mr. Bain's business. He is a native of Fauquier county, but spent his early manhood in Baltimore and came to Alexandria 12 years ago.

Swan Brothers.

This enterprising dry goods firm, W. E. and C. B. Swan, came to Alexandria eight years ago from Waynesboro, Augusta county, Va., where their father runs a flouring mill. They occupied their present commodious quarters last fall, from a store just across the street. By a study of the needs of the ladies they have not only built up a large trade locally, but attract a fine business from Washington and other places. So satisfactory has been their relations with outside customers that they already enjoy a considerable mail order business with ladies who always get what they ask for and at right prices. Their store has a double front, with fine show windows, while their sales room is always light and attractive with displays of goods.

Henry K. Field & Co.

This firm has been 10 years in the wholesale and retail lumber and building material trade. Its planing mill has large capacity and the firm's yards and buildings cover an extensive area along the railroad tracks and on the water front. Mr. Field is president of the Old Dominion Glass Works, a director in the Virginia Safe Deposit and Trust Corporation, a member of the City Council, and finds time in the midst of his activities to lend a hand in all matters tending to the betterment of the community.

J. A. Cogan.

Mr. Cogan has had practical experience in the plumbing business, having early entered his father's shop, which was opened in 1848. He carries a supply of everything needed in the plumbing, gas, steam and hot water fitting business, at his store, 618 King street.

Riley & Sprinks.

This firm caters to the wants of the Elks and their friends in a buffet in the Elks' building, at the corner of Royal and Prince streets. Mr. P. C. Sprinks is a member of the City Council.

Howard W. Smith.

This attorney is a native of Fauquier county. After graduating from the University of Virginia in 1903 he began the practice of law in Alexandria. He will be found in Congressman C. C. Carlin's office.

Dr. W. E. Dienelt.

The care of the eye is receiving more attention in these days and much suffering is accordingly prevented. The ophthalmic optician now adapts glasses to the eye, after full examination. Alexandria has a practical man in this work, W. E. Dienelt, 108 S. Washington whose practice of 24 years includes six in Pittsburg, Pa., preceded by a course in the medical department of the Columbian University. Dr. Dienelt lives on Seminary Hill, and mornings and evenings finds him busy among his flowers and berries.

Henry F. Robertson.

The three-story brick building, corner King and Washington streets, is occupied by the Robertson grocery and provision store, where every staple and delicacy required for family use can be found. Mr. Robertson came from Fauquier county, 15 years ago, and until the opening of the Virginia Safe Deposit and Trust Corporation, with which he is now associated, gave his entire time to the conduct of his business, which is now looked after by H. N. Brawner and sons. Mr. Robertson takes an active interest in whatever concerns the welfare of his city and State.

Potomac Fish Co.

This is one of the most important fish handling concerns in this section. It gives employment, in season, to 18 fishing vessels and one tug, and has five packing houses, two of them in Alexandria, where the company's interests are looked after by B. B. Cline, who can be found at the retail store, the first one regularly opened in the city, 109 N. Royal street. All shipments south are made from Alexandria. Last year the company handled over 3,000,000 herring alone.

One Hundred and Sixteen Years.

A century is a long time when considered in connection with a continuous business existence, but the beginning of the E. S. Leadbeater & Sons' drug store dates back to 1792, or 116 years ago. The records of the business are still preserved, the date of the first bill of goods purchased bearing the date of June 26, 1792, the value of same being 130 pounds, three shillings and seven pence, Pennsylvania currency, or 96 pounds, two shillings, 11 pence, Virginia currency, showing at that time the financial standing of Virginia money was better than that of the Pennsylvania Commonwealth. A bill for 200 pounds' worth of goods bought in London in 1796 is on file. Orders for goods are on file from Mt. Vernon during Washington's life time. The nitre bottle bought with the first order of goods is still in use. The present business is in the hands of the fourth generation, and the firm ranks the second oldest in Virginia and the 30th in the United States. The company as now constituted, with C. C. Leadbeater, president; E. S. Leadbeater, vice-president, and John Leadbeater, secretary and treasurer, is engaged extensively in the wholesale trade as well as retail and sells goods in five or six States. They perhaps supply more retail drug stores in Washington than any other wholesale concern in the country. More than 50 persons find employment in the busy Leadbeater corner.

Alexander Bowie.

At the corner of Washington and Gibbon streets, Mr. Bowie is carrying on a general grocery and provision store. He is a native of King George county, and had his earliest training in business with P. Pulman & Co. In 1900 he bought a branch store belonging to that firm and since then has very much enlarged the trade. His prosperity is evidenced by a complete stock in his line and a pretty home nearby, the result of attention to the needs of his customers.

W. H. May & Son.

This firm was established over a half century ago, and is now represented by the founder, W. H., his son, John W., and two grandsons, J. Wm. and C. H., the unusual of three generations under one roof in the same business. The grandson, C. H., attended a medical school, but found his father's occupation offering a desirable field, and professional life was given up for business. The firm deals in agricultural machinery and seeds, with a trade extending over a wide territory, and the business is so methodically conducted that the beginning of the year finds the house with a clean slate in the matter of liabilities.

Richard C. Acton & Sons.

This firm, engaged in the jewelry trade, began its existence in 1865, and is now managed by Richard E. and Courtney Acton, sons of the founder. The Acton brothers are practical watch makers, and have a most attractive store, which affords a rare opportunity for obtaining what may be wanted in high class jewelry, diamonds, cut glass and silverware. The "Acton Precision Watch" is a specialty.

Thomas Lannon.

The business now operated under the above name, established in 1862, is conducted by the son, John A., on the corner of Cameron and Pitt streets. A very complete and attractive stock of bottled and canned goods is displayed.

Alexandria Coffee Company.

C. R. Yates, a native of Culpeper county, came to Alexandria in 1896, and engaged in the grocery trade, 300 S. Fairfax street. In 1908 he established the Alexandria Coffee Co., the only roaster of coffee in the city.

Walter Roberts.

This gentleman has large interests in Alexandria, and although a native of New Jersey, he has been in Virginia for 60 years. He is proprietor of the Cameron Mills, and wholesales flour, feed, grain and hay. He is president of the Alexandria Water Company, of which mention is made elsewhere.

Bernheimer & Co.

This firm, at the corner of King and Lee streets, has been in existence for 35 years. They carry a general stock of clothing, shoes and house furnishing goods, and also manufacture harness.

Charles S. Elliott.

This gentleman, whose business occupies Nos. 428-430 King street, in the historic Marshall House, is a native of Wabash, Ind., and came here nine years ago. He began life as a messenger boy in a railroad office and after a varied experience in railroading planned to enter the mercantile trade and decided that Alexandria was a good place, and he has never regretted his choice. He makes a specialty of china, glassware, lamps, counter goods, woodenware, toys, stationery, etc.

Photography.

A. L. Jameson, who came to Alexandria 15 years ago, is the chief photographer of the city, his gallery, 417 King street, has complete accessories to the art, and turns out work comparable with Washington or any other city.

Twenty Years in Same Store.

A. Katz, who deals in up-to-date footwear, corner King and Royal streets, has been in Alexandria 28 years in his present business, 20 of these years at the same stand.

The Greatest Piano Factories.

The Cable Company, of Chicago, the greatest manufacturers of pianos, piano players and reed organs in the world, have a district agency in Alexandria, C. W. O'Meara, manager. Mr. O'Meara is a Virginian, and was their Territory traveling salesman before he was located in this city, four years ago to take charge of the northern district of Virginia for this great company. He sells instruments on terms to suit and invites attention to his advertisement in another column.

Harrison Kirk, Jr.

Mr. Kirk is in the wholesale grocery trade. He is a native of Alexandria of the third generation. The business he controls was established in 1866 by O. G. Henderson. His store, headquarters for many country buyers, is at 105 N. Union street.

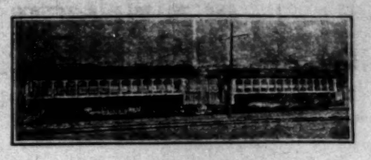
SCHNEIDER & SLAYMAKER

313 King Street, Alexandria, Va.

General Insurance

JUSTUS SCHNEIDER
Secretary and Treasurer
German Co-Operative Building Association No. 5, of Alexandria, Va.

F. L. SLAYMAKER
REAL ESTATE
Alexandria City and Suburban Property. Virginia Farm Property.



Fast Electric Trains from Washington to

Mt. Vernon, Alexandria and Arlington National Cemetery

Every Hour on the Hour From 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Trains to Alexandria and Arlington every twenty minutes.
An expert Guide on all Mt. Vernon trains.
Mt. Vernon tickets good for stop-off in Alexandria.

Washington, Alexandria and Mt. Vernon Railway Co.

12th and Pennsylvania Avenue N. W. Washington, D. C.
Opposite Post Office.

CHAS. R. HOOFF, President
JAS. F. MUIR, Vice-President
GEO. E. WARFIELD, Cashier
J. J. GREEN, Asst. Cashier

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF ALEXANDRIA, VA.

CAPITAL $100,000 SURPLUS AND NET PROFITS, $177,000 DEPOSITS, $688,000

DIRECTORS:
C. R. HOOFF JAS. F. MUIR M. B. HARLOW
GARDNER L. BOOTHE B. BARR, JR.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Investments	$789,150.89	Capital	$100,000.00
U. S. Bonds	153,000.00	Surplus and Net Profits	177,150.20
Premium on U. S. Bonds	3,000.00	Circulation	100,000.00
Banking House and Real Estate	15,501.28	Deposits	688,129.78
Cash	50,123.37	U. S. Deposits	50,298.14
Due from Banks and Reserve Agts.	100,944.49	Other Liabilities	141.81
5% Redemption Fund	5,000.00		
	$1,115,719.93		$1,115,719.93

Chas. King & Son Co.

(INCORPORATED)

Grocers and Importers

WHOLESALE GENERAL MERCHANDISE

ALEXANDRIA, VA. CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

Washington Florists Co.

100,000 Feet of Glass Devoted Entirely to Flowers and Ornamental Plants

Greenhouses and Office:
815 SOUTH PATRICK ST. ALEXANDRIA, VA.
Long Distance Phone 114

Flowers for Weddings, Decorations, Funeral Designs Shipped to all Parts on Shortest Notice. The Best at Moderate Prices.

Washington Stores:
13th and F, Phone Main 106 14th and R, Phone North 5399

J. LOUIS LOOSE, President. OTTO BAUER, Sec'y and Treas. P. H. DORSETT, Manager.

Virginia Safe Deposit & Trust Corporation

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

CAPITAL PAID IN, $300,000 AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $1,000,000

This corporation is one of Alexandria's leading banking institutions, and is fast becoming one of the strongest banking and trust institutions in Virginia. The business of this concern is expanding rapidly throughout the State, and although this corporation has been in existence but four years, the statements of its financial condition show that it has made wonderful progress.

Chain of Branches.

This corporation is one of a number of enterprises due to the efforts of Mr. C. Jones Rixey, who is now its president. Its authorized capital is $1,000,000 and up to the present time branches have been established in Gordonsville, Madison, Dillwyn, Lovingston, Remington, Culpeper, Herndon, Basic City, Charlottesville, and The Plains, Virginia. This Alexandria corporation is the home office of this chain of banking institutions, and occupies one of the most imposing buildings in the city. People having business with the bank, as well as strangers visiting it for the first time, are profuse in their admiration of the architectural beauty of this building.

Facilities and Management.

This corporation has unsurpassed facilities for handling accounts of banks, corporations and individuals, ample capital, its management is conservative and in the hands of most excellent directory, composed of careful and successful representative business men. They have the benefit of the best legal advice and among the various lines of business the organization is equipped and qualified to transact are the following: They act as executor, administrator, guardian and trustee, and in other fiduciary capacities, and these accounts are kept separate from other branches of their business, so that parties interested can at any time refer to the same.

Bonding and Safe Deposit Departments.

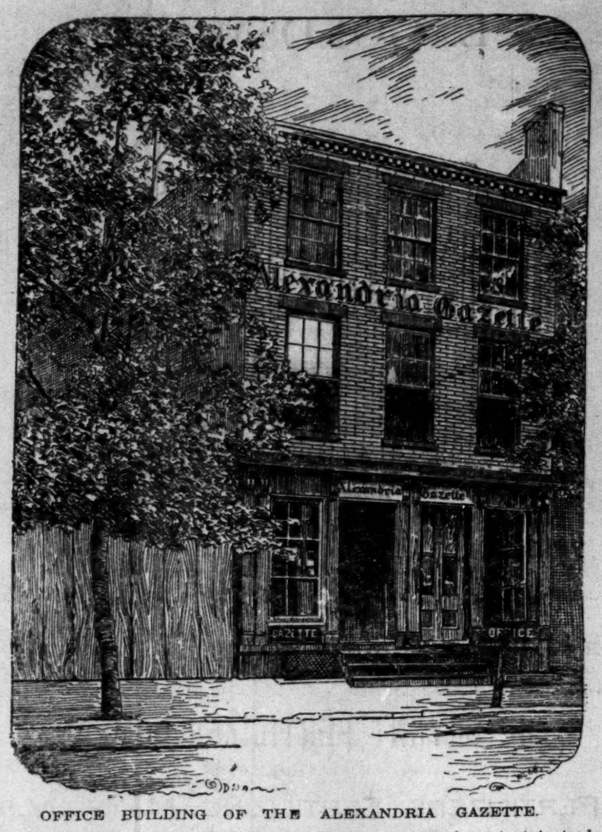
Their bonding department is another important branch of their business. They issue fidelity, contract, official, judicial, and all other classes of bonds and have agencies established in every city and county in the State of Virginia and are doing a good business in this department. Safe deposit boxes are for rent in their fire and burglar-proof vaults, affording absolute protection of valuable papers, jewelry, etc., from loss of fire or theft and every convenience and safeguard surrounds this department. Wills are receipted for and kept without charge, thus providing against their loss after death of the maker.

Savings Department.

A general banking business is transacted, and they pay interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum on deposits in their savings department. Loans are made at current rates of interest. High grade investment securities constantly on hand and for sale at market price. This corporation solicits large and small accounts, and persons contemplating making a change in their financial connection or who propose to open a new account will find this corporation a satisfactory bank to do business with.

Officers and Directors.

The officers of this corporation are, C. Jones Rixey, President and Treasurer; John P. Robinson, First Vice-President; Henry K. Field, Second Vice-President; Norton & Hoothe, General Counsel. The directors are: C. J. Rixey, Henry Baader, J. P. Robinson, George M. French, C. C. Leadbeater, J. K. M. Norton, Henry K. Field, and Thomas J. Fannon.



OFFICE BUILDING OF THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

THE BENCH AND BAR OF THE CITY

An Honorable Place Achieved and Kept by the Alexandria Bar.

Despite the occasional evasion, or miscarriage of justice, in law making, the bulk of law is all right, is intended to prevent wrong and constructed to eliminate crime and misdemeanor, and as such is worthy the closest study and the most careful and precise regard. It has taken the best brain of 30 centuries to evolve the code which today governs this nation. That is a strong statement, but can be easily substantiated. From Judea through Babylonia, Egypt, Chaldea, Greece, Rome and England to America has that law come, revised, reviewed, added to, subtracted from, annotated, indexed, and codified time and again until today it stands a monument of patient study and research, the like of which in its polyracial homogeniety does not exist elsewhere.

It has numbered in its legislative, administrative and executive priesthood the greatest rulers, most profound thinkers, wisest statesmen, brainiest writers, most versatile orators, poets, painters, wits and courtiers, as well as its greatest military geniuses, and not excluding profligates and panderers, and whatever has been great enough to command the service and the thought of the highest and lowest alike must, in itself, be inherently great and possible of the highest and best endeavors of mankind.

There was never in the world's history so grand an opportunity presented to the lawmaker and the law-administrator to reach Parnassian heights of honorable and lucrative endeavor as that which now confronts them. Never have the peoples of the nations had their eyes fixed upon the coming generation of lawmen with a willingness to give credit where due, a clear appreciation of the dangers and difficulties of the road to be traveled by the honest student of law, as well as of the tremendous opportunities lying ready to the grip of the man of courage, knowledge and ability, nor have these peoples ever had richer rewards to heap on their champion when he shall have proven himself worthy of such guerdon. No profession has greater opportunities for the right men. No profession gives greater assurance of prosperous benefits and none has equal weight in power of advancement to high office.

Virginia is proud of the names of law makers and interpreters that stand out in bold relief upon the American scroll of fame. Back in the early days of the colony and State—the days of forensic eloquence—there were giants in legal battle, who waged judicial warfare in her courts, and among the members of her bar were such names as:

Patrick Henry, John Marshall, Thos. Jefferson, James Madison, George Wythe, Edmund Pendleton, Peyton Randolph, R. M. T. Hunter, John R. Tucker, John B. Minor, Beverly Tucker, Bushrod Washington, Peter Lyons, but why continue? Virginia having furnished five Presidents of the United States, besides five justices of the U. S. Supreme Court, and four U. S. Attorneys-General, the Old Dominion has her full share on the roll of fame.

Those early days, however, were days of the occasional masters of law, but in these later days there has been equality of opportunity. Later, as the general knowledge broadened, strengthened, deepened, men loomed not so large upon the stage of the courts, and today many a youngster, his sheepskin unwrinkled, with yet his first brief to finger, knows more of law than did some of the seasoned solons of years of practice; knowledge has spread, printing has multiplied its opportunities and the standard of fitness has been steadily raised. Yet the memory of the old judges and lawyers has not been erased. They still, like distant snow-clad peaks, loom on the legal vision, their majesty enhanced by distance.

The dockets of Federal and State courts abundantly prove that the vital fire is neither gone from the brain, the marrow from the bones nor the witchery from the tongues of Virginia's gifted sons, and that the sons of Alexandria are the peers of the lawmakers and law executors of the past. The standard of legal learning has improved, the standard of legality allied with justice in improving and the ability and the honesty of the bench and bar of Alexandra city and Alexandria county is keeping pace with both.

The United States Circuit and District Courts for Northern Virginia meet in Alexandria in January and July. Judge Edmund Waddill presides. R. P. W. Garnett is clerk; Deputy U. S. Marshal, J. F. Glover.

The State Circuit Court, for the city, presided over by Judge J. B. T. Thornton, with N. S. Greenway clerk and L. N. Duffey deputy, meets in March, September and December.

The Corporation Court, over which Judge L. C. Barley presides, meets the second Monday in each month. The clerk is N. S. Greenway, the deputy L. N. Duffey. The Corporation Attorney is S. G. Brent, the sergeant is R. H. Cox; deputy, Frank Mason.

The justices of the peace are as follows: First Ward, Julius Pelton; Second Ward, Frank Mason; Third Ward, E. E. Padgett; Fourth Ward, C. O. Sipple.

Francis L. Smith.

This gentleman is a native of Alexandria, of the third generation. His grandfather was a merchant whose ships brought goods to the marts of Virginia from foreign countries in days when the Potomac was more important in trade than it is today. Col. Smith is a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute and a member at this time of its Board of Visitors. Col. Smith is the oldest practicing attorney in the city, and legal representative here of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Southern Railway and the Washington Southern.

James R. and H. B. Caton.

The firm of James R. and Harry B. Caton also includes James R. Caton, Jr., father and two sons. The father is a native of Fairfax county, and became a newsboy on the Gazette, and from this good start advanced through various local city offices. In 1880 he was admitted to the bar. He is now a member of the Legislature and from present outlook he will be the next Lieutenant Govenor of Virginia.

C. C. Carlin,

the Representative in Congress from the Eighth Virginia District, is a citizen of Alexandria. As an attorney Mr. Carlin was a busy man, and in Congress his activity in behalf of his State and district is seen in the fact that during the session beginning in December he introduced to May 5, 384 bills, several of national importance, besides numerous bills for relief of churches and individuals, pensions, etc. He stands well with his colleagues, and his usefulness will broaden with his coming years of service.

Norton & Boothe.

The members of this firm—J. K. M. Norton and G. L. Boothe—are Virginians and both graduates of the State's great university. The former has been corporation judge. Mr. Boothe was for some time city attorney. The firm represents, legally, a number of the leading establishments of the city.

Wm. E. Fendall.

This gentleman has been engaged in the practice of law in Alexandria since 1879. He is a native of the city, and studied law with F. L. Smith and S. F. Beech. He practices in all the courts.

John M. Johnson.

This attorney has been in practice in Alexandria since 1872, more than a generation, as time is measured in the life of man, and he seems able for work for several decades yet to come. He has served his city well as commonwealth's attorney.

Walter U. Varney.

A native of West Virginia, but his youth and early manhood were spent in Loudoun county, where for several years he taught school. Graduating from the Columbian—now George Washington—University in 1900, he began at once the practice of law in Alexandria. He is now referee in bankruptcy for the U. S. Court for the Eastern district of Virginia.

Lewis H. Machen.

This gentleman is a native of Fairfax county, where he was admitted to practice in 1897, after courses in the Virginia State University, the Columbian University and the Episcopal High School. He represented his district in the State Senate, 1904-08. During the recent session he wrote a daily review of legislative work for the Richmond Times-Dispatch, a feature which elicited much favorable comment. His address on "Divorce" before the Virginia State Bar Association shows a thorough study of this important question, and there was such a demand for it that it was printed in a pamphlet for general circulation. Mr. Machen located in Alexandria in 1901.

L. C. Barley.

This attorney has his office in the house, on the same floor, 117 N. Fairfax street, in which he was born. He is a graduate of the Episcopal High School, the Randolph-Macon College and University of Virginia. For six years past he has been judge of the Corporation Court.

Douglass Stuart.

This attorney has his office on Prince street, next door to the Gazette office. He is a native of Cumberland county, Va., but came with his parents to Alexandria early in childhood. He is a graduate of the University of Virginia,—from whose doors so many good men have gone out into all walks of usefulness,—and began the practice of law in this city in 1892.

Samuel P. Fisher.

This gentleman is a native of Alexdria, and a graduate of the Georgetown University, having previously been engaged with a Washington real estate title insurance company, and became versed in the technicalities of probate and equity law. Since January, 1906, he has been corporation attorney.

Aylett B. Nicol.

A son of Judge Nicol, President of the Alexandria National Bank, was brought up under good legal influences. He is a graduate of Richmond College and of the University of Virginia. He began the practice of law in Alexandria in 1905.

Robinson Moncure.

This attorney is a native of Stafford county, Va., and began the practice of law in Alexandria in 1904. He is a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute. His office is in the Alexandria National Bank building, but after July 1 he will be found at 121 S. Royal St.

Robley D. Brumback.

This attorney is a native of Luray, Va., and a graduate of the University of Virginia. He began the practice of law in 1903, and is local attorney in Alexandria for the Southern Railway.

THE SOCIAL SIDE OF THE CITY.

Alexandria Abounds in Fraternal Societies and Opportunities for Enjoyment.

Society in Alexandria is metropolitan in its habits and diversions. The city has its opera house and various public halls. A short ride outside is the formidable Luna Park with a multitude of attractions for the summer. The river, too, has its attractions.

The fraternal and social organizations are notable. Societies range in importance from bands of juveniles learning to use a thimble to quite exclusive associations. It is doubtful if a city of equal size in the country has societies or clubs comprising so many varied interests and social relations. The Chamber of Commerce for business purposes is one of the strongest and most active for its size in the country. Its work is to further local development and supply the information that is desired by the investigating stranger. Any reasonable request from abroad addressed to the Chamber will be given reliable and prompt response.

The number of societies and building associations in a city are barometers indicating the morals and thrift of the community. A great many Alexandrians have stock in building associations, and have or are building houses for their own use. People who own property are naturally more thoughtful than those who do not. They are apt to think before voting, realizing, as they do, that their houses are listed for taxation to pay all city and State obligations incurred. Then, too, those who are members of benevolent organizations are not likely to become paupers on the community. The members of these societies are people who think something of themselves, and are as a rule industrious, temperate, and intelligent people.

Alexandria has one Commandery of Knights Templar, a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons and two Masonic Blue Lodges, one the Washington-Alexandria Lodge, and the other the Andrew Jackson Lodge. The first lodge has a history running back to 1784. George Washington was once the Master, and the room in which meetings are held contains a large number of Washingtonian and Colonial mementoes. The room is open daily to visitors. Apart from Washington the rolls of this Lodge contain the names of many prominent men. Its history, prepared some years ago, is a large and meritorious volume. Washington while Master laid the cornerstone of the Capitol in Washington. Lafayette was entertained by this Lodge in 1824, and the Lodge in a body attended the funeral of Washington.

The Odd Fellows have two subordinate Lodges, an Encampment and a Rebekah Lodge. The Royal Arcanum has two Councils, there are two Hives of Maccabees, a Council and Court of the Knights of Columbus, a Council of the Knights of Honor, a Lodge of the Modern Protective Association, a Lodge of Knights of Pythias, a Tribe of Red Men, an Aerie of Eagles, two Councils and a Court of I. O. U. A., a Council and Court of J. O. U. A. M., a Camp of Modern Woodmen, a Conclave of Heptasophs, a Division of Hibernians, a Tent of Rechabites, a Council of the National Union, and a Nest of Owls.

The B. P. O. E., the Elks, have a Lodge, No. 758. The officers for 1908 are as follows: Judge L. C. Barley, Exalted Ruler; D. E. Robey, Esteemed Leading Knight; Howard W. Smith, Esteemed Loyal Knight; H. B. Quinn, Esteemed Lecturing Knight; W. M. Donnelly, Secretary; Charles J. Geisendaffer, Treasurer; T. D. Downey, Tiler; L. E. Shuman, Trustee. These Elks have a club house on the corner of Prince and Royal streets.

Besides, there are various social and religious organizations and patriotic societies, including Confederate Veterans, Sons of Confederate Veterans, two Councils of Daughters of America, Sons and Daughters of the Revolution, a Circle of Colonial Dames, Grand Army of the Republic, and Daughters of the Confederacy.

The Old Dominion Boat Club is one affording much pleasure to those who enjoy boating. The officers for 1908 are as follows: President, E. H. Kemper; Vice-President, George E. Warfield; Secretary, L. N. Duffey; Treasurer, A. H. Herbert; Captain, James S. Douglas, Jr.; First Lieutenant, J. G. Graham; Second Lieutenant, J. T. Burke, Jr.; Board of Govenors, W. L. Allen, Arthur Bryant, Walter G. Rogers and Gardner L. Boothe.

The Bachelors have a club; there is an athletic association, a merchants' club and a golf club, with grounds on Shuter's Hill, with a bungalow crowning the hill top in plain view from the trolley car just after it passes the Union depot.

Strangers and newcomers to Alexandria can find congenial company, no matter what their tastes may be, in fraternal, social, musical, literary, educational and patriotic work.

Dr. Charles E. Outcalt

Is a native of Martinsburg, W. Va., and a graduate of the University of Maryland. He came to Alexandria four years ago and took the dental business of Dr. Rust. He takes a great interest in the work carried on among the young people in the Hill Memorial Building.

Dr. T. B. Cochran

Is a native of Texas, but from infancy has lived in Virginia. He is a graduate of the Columbian—George Washington—University, and has been practising dentistry in Alexandria for 11 years.

Herbert Bryant's Son.

Arthur H. Bryant succeeded in 1904 to the farm implement and seed business established by his father in 1866, another son taking the fertilizer business as his share when the father retired. The father, however, is around every day, from force of habit, to see how the boys are getting along; but chips off the old block, they get along all right.

H. T. Beach & Brother.

The grocery and coal and wood business carried on by this firm at 330 N. Royal street was founded 35 years ago by their father. They do a good business in their line; besides, they are house rental agents.

A. D. Brockett

Is a native of Alexandria of the third generation, and 20 years in business on his own account. He is a merchandize broker, and as such handles goods for importers and manufacturers, and deals exclusively with jobbers.

Wm. Chauncey's Sons.

This firm, now composed of Wm. C. and Thomas Chauncey, are in the marble business, having succeeded their father, who established himself in the trade in 1876. The father put in the stone work of the present City Building. The sons have been in the marble business all their lives, and their shop contains a fine line of monumental work. They have just put in a compressed air plant, which enables them to expedite work.

Hugo Herfurth.

For 33 years Mr. Herfurth has been making cigars in Alexandria, and his particular brands "Ly Fine," "Plantation" and "Herfurth's Special' are favorites among the smokers of the city. He is a native of Germany, but came to America when a child with his parents.

Hamilton & Co.

This firm is engaged in the manufacture of cigars, and has 16 names on its pay roll. The firm consists of J. P. Steiner, A. H. Oehlert and F. M. Hamilton. The latter is in the work room and Mr. Oehlert looks after the business end. Their favorite brands are "Perfectos" and "Cooperative Choice," but they have lately added a new one in "El Stilo."

John B. Cockey

Is a native of Maryland, but has lived 33 years in Virginia, a large part of that time in Alexandria. He makes a specialty of confectionery, manufacturing his own goods. He also carries a large stock of toys, holiday goods and musical instruments.

The Pure Food Store.

This firm, Edward Quinn & Sons, is one of the old and well known business houses of Alexandria, and dates back to 1865. They make a specialty of pure goods and liquors. They were fortunate enough recently to obtain the exclusive agency for a Virginia brand of butter, the Midland, and a large number of Alexandria families are using it. The sons, Wm. H. and Martin A., are the active managers of the stores which are located on the corner of St. Asaph and Oronoco streets.

The M. Schuler Beef Co.

This business was established in 1860 by Magnus Schuler, who now has associated with him two sons, W. J. and Fred. Their store occupying Nos. 1002-1006 King street, is the largest retail meat and grocery concern in the city. They also wholesale meats and do a large commission business. Schuler's Hall, over the store, has a seating capacity of 1,200. An Athletic Association now occupies it.

Carter Brothers.

J. B. and Thomas L. Carter came to Alexandria from Fauquier county 20 years ago, and entered the grocery trade. They now occupy a handsome two-story brick building of their own at 1023 King street, filled with a staple grocery and provision stock, including a line of overalls and gloves for workingmen, having the sole agency for the best makes.

W. A. Johnson & Co.

This firm was established about 40 years ago, for the handling of groceries and liquors, both wholesale and retail. The business is now managed by John McWilliams, native of New York, who came here with his parents in 1853. The store at the corner of Cameron and N. Royal streets has been long one of the busy places of the city.

W. M. Priest.

This gentleman is a native of Rappahannock county, Va., and has been in the grocery trade for five years at the corner of Queen and Patrick streets, after having had eight years of experience in the same business at Newark, N. J. He carries a well-assorted stock of groceries and meats.

T. J. Fannon.

Mr. Fannon is a native of Alexandria and has been in the grocery and coal and wood trade, corner of Duke and Henry streets, for a quarter of a century. A branch of the Virginia Safe Deposit and Trust Corporation is connected with his business as a neighborhood convenience. Mr. Fannon is a director of the corporation.

M. R. O'Sullivan.

Since 1888 Mr. O'Sullivan has been in the grocery and liquor trade at the corner of Franklin and Patrick streets. He is a native of Alexandria, a member of the Elks, Hibernians and other societies, and believes Alexandria is destined to become a city of importance.

WHOLESALE
GROCER
F. S. Harper
EXCLUSIVELY GROCERY STOCK
EVERYTHING IN FIRST CLASS
GROCERY GOODS
SPECIALTIES
"TABLE LUXURY" FLOUR
(Winter Wheat)
"CREASOTA" FLOUR
(Spring Wheat)
ROYAL GEM HIGH GRADE
ROASTED COFFEE
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

W. M. REARDON, President
H. HAMMOND, Treasurer
W. M. REARDON, Jr., Secretary
Mutual Ice Company
CAMERON AND UNION STREETS
ALEXANDRIA
Manufacturers of
PLATE AND CAN ICE
and Dealers in
KENNEBEC RIVER ICE
and Mico Water
Capacity of Factory, 40 Tons a Day.
Storage Capacity, 4,000 Tons.
Uniformity in Price and No Increase in Prices in Times of Scarcity

CRESCENT MILLS
F. J. Pollard
Dealer in
Hay, Grain and Mill Feed
Manufacturer of
Family Meal, Feed Meal, Cracked Corn, Corn and Oat Chop, Cob Meal, &c.
No. 1101 KING ST. 106 N. HENRY ST.

Established 1848
J. A. COGAN
Practical Plumber
GAS, STEAM AND HOT WATER FITTER
618 King St. Alexandria, Va.

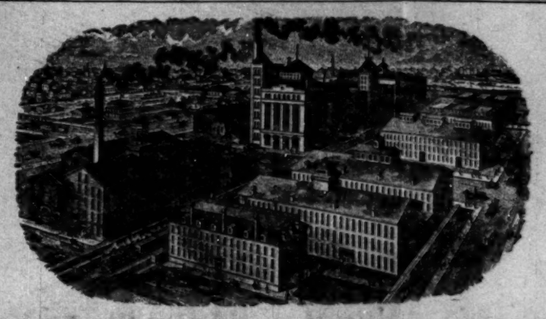
A WORD OR TWO
FROM
JOHN D. NORMOYLE
FOR PEOPLE WHO REALIZE
THAT
"The use of money is all the advantage there is in having money."
THAT
"He that would catch fish must venture his bait."
THAT
"Those who invest sometimes miss it, but the others always do."
THAT
"While genuine value begs for audience, the get-rich-quick scheme receives remittance by return mail."
THAT
"The acme of success is in knowing how to take advantage of an opportunity."
THAT
If you are a man of means, or mean to be, you ought to invest in Alexandria real estate.
THAT
Some people's money grows just like a snowball pushed around gathers snow. But you have to keep it moving or it will cease to grow, and you must look out for the place where the snow is thickest. From now on the snow in this financial sense will be thick in Alexandria. A word to the wise is sufficient in saying that Alexandria is the place to send money to or bring it for investment.
THAT
The opportunity for success is now offered to investors, home builders and manufacturers at Alexandria, the Real Gateway between the North and the South.
For further information address
JOHN D. NORMOYLE
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENT AGENT
Alexandria, - Virginia.

M. G. Copeland Co.
ESTABLISHED 1861
TELEPHONE MAIN 3410 3411
Fine Leather Goods,
Flags, Banners,
Bunting, Awnings,
Tents, Decorations,
Window Shades,
Furniture Covers
Get our prices before buying
409 11TH STREET N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOMES AT DEL RAY, VA.

Only $2,800 Each
Part Cash--Balance
Monthly Payments
Attractive Pebble-Dash houses just finished at Del Ray, Va. Parlor, dining room, china closet, kitchen, pantry, cook ranges, Latrobes, porches front and back, 3 bedrooms, complete bath room, and practically all city conveniences. The very thing for a comfortable suburban home.
Built and for sale for the Potomac Improvement Company. Best material used and construction perfect. A rare chance for a home you will not feel ashamed to live in.
A splendid opportunity for paying investment. Houses rent readily for $20 per month. If you have a few hundred dollars to secure one the rent will practically pay for it.
For full particulars address American Realty Company, 706 Eleventh St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Wm. P. Woolls & Son
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
GROCERIES
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC
WINES AND LIQUORS
TWO STORES
400 S. ROYAL ST.
1100 QUEEN ST.
ALEXANDRIA, VA.



ROBERT PORTNER BREWING COMPANY
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
The Largest, Finest and Best Equipped Brewing and Bottling Plant in the South
DISBURSES ANNUALLY IN VIRGINIA
To Employees in ALEXANDRIA $82,080.47
" " elsewhere in VIRGINIA 63,436.50 $145,466.97
To Supply Dealers in ALEXANDRIA 72,276.12
" " " elsewhere in VIRGINIA 135,659.68 207,935.80
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS IN VIRGINIA $353,402.77
Paid Railroads in Alexandria for Freight, $63,518.40.
Makes 65,000 of the 230,000 Barrels Beer Made in Virginia.
EMPLOYEES IN ALEXANDRIA, 109: OUTSIDE, 178—TOTAL, 277.
Build and Repair Our Refrigerator Cars in Our Own Carshop. Make Our Barrels and Manufacture Ice from Distilled Artesian Well Water.

W. H. MAY & SON
Agricultural Implements
FIELD AND GARDEN SEED
:: :: MAY'S FERTILIZER :: ::
STUDEBAKER WAGONS
:: :: WIRE FENCING :: ::
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

L. P. SHUMAN L. E. SHUMAN
L. SHUMAN & SON
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Confectioners
516 KING STREET
Specialties: Ice Cream and Pastries
Shipments to Maryland and Virginia Points
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
Long Distance Phone, 128 Home Phone, 135-R.

R. L. MYERS J. F. MYERS
MYERS BROTHERS
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
HARNESS, WAGONS, AND PLEASURING TRAPS.
OFFICE AND PLANT 115 N. PITT ST.
Fairbanks - Morse ENGINES.
REPAIRING PROMPTLY EXECUTED.
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

JOHN AHERN & COMPANY
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Groceries and Liquors
PURE LIQUORS FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES
All Sales Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction
COR. COMMERCE AND WEST STREETS ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Henry Baader & Sons
DEALERS IN
STOVES, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS, ETC.
211-17 KING STREET, Between Fairfax and Lee Alexandria, Va.

Sunshine Toilet Articles
The Solar Chemical Co.'s New Products will be displayed at S. Kann, Sons & Co., Washington, June 1, 1908. Later a display will be made in Alexandria, at which sample bottles will be given all visitors.
The Solar Chemical Co. (Inc.) has purchased the brick block at the corner of Prince and Fairfax Sts., Alexandria, and will begin the manufacture of Toilet Articles and a new Disinfectant, June 1, 1908.
The Solar Chemical Co.'s Products include the following:
Solarite, a scientifically compounded Disinfectant; effective and certain in destroying infections arising from parasites or microbes; as a Germicide and as a Surgical Dressing it has no equal; it has been tested in hospitals and public institutions; it is also a Deodorant; pour a small quantity into an open vessel containing water and immediately the room becomes pregnated with a most agreeable odor; it is of a beautiful amber color.
Sunshine After Bathing applied to the skin with gentle friction relieves nerve pains, followed by a grateful and persisting refreshing feeling; it renders the skin pure, soft and clean.
Sunshine After Shaving applied to the skin purifies, softens and cleanses, and leaves it aseptic; applied to the scalp it immediately allays itching and cures dandruff; it prevents the hair from falling out by destroying the dandruff parasite.
Solar Bouquet Perfume—Something entirely new—a delicate and lasting perfume.
Solar Dentifrice is cleansing and antiseptic; prevents decay of the teeth and purifies the breath.
The Solar Chemical Co. (Inc.) has a working capital represented by 6 per cent 20-year coupon bonds, in the denominations of $50 and $100, secured by first mortgage on the manufacturing plant, trade-marks, &c. The interest is payable semi-annually, January and July in each year. The Virginia Safe Deposit and Trust Corporation of Alexandria, Va., is trustee in the mortgage. These bonds are sold through The National Bond Co. (Inc.) of Washington, D. C., broker for The Solar Chemical Co. (Inc.) A number of the bonds have been sold at par and the bondholders represent many States of the Union and several foreign countries.
Traveling positions are open to both men and women, to represent the company in all parts of the United States and foreign countries, on salary, commission and expenses. Write for particulars to The Solar Chemical Co. (Inc.), Alexandria, Va.

AN ALEXANDRIAN LITERARY CENTER—THE YOUNG MEN'S SODALITY BUILDING—HOME OF VARIOUS SOCIETIES.

THE NEIGHBORS OF THE CITY.

The Counties and Towns Around About Us.

Fairfax county bounds Alexandria on the west and south. This old county is as historic as Alexandria, abounding in traditions of Revolutionary and other days. It has an area of about 420 square miles and a population of about 18,000, all within easy reach of Alexandria, which is now, as in the days of Washington, the market town of the county.

There are six incorporated towns in the county: Falls Church, Fairfax, the county seat (where the court house was located when Alexandria was turned over to the Federal Government as a part of the District of Columbia in 1800), Herndon, Vienna, Clifton, and Wiehle. Among the unincorporated towns are the following: Annandale, Langley, Lewensville, Forestville, Drainsville, Florist (Old Frying Pan), Chantilly, Centreville, Accotinck, Oakton, West End, Burkes, Fairfax Station, Bailey's Cross Roads, Dunn-Loring, Robey, and Wedderburn. Among the splendid estates in this county are: Mount Vernon, Gunston, Wellington, Woodlawn, Solona (which gave refuge to Dollie Madison when the British captured and sacked Washington City), Hollin's Hall, (home of Gen. R. G. Smith), Malvern, formerly the home of Bishop Johns, and Ravenwood.

On the north of the city is Alexandria county, with its 25 square miles of area, perhaps the smallest county in the United States. In it is the National Cemetery, at Arlington, the most historic and beautiful in the country, the American Westminster, containing nearly 20,000 soldier dead. Arlington was the home of Gen. Robert E. Lee. Adjoining Arlington is Fort Myer. On the river front below Arlington the Department of Agriculture maintains its largest experimental garden. These governmental institutions employ a large number of people. The county contains about 13,000 population. Access is had to Washington by three electric and three steam lines. The principal towns are: Falls Church (which lies in both Alexandria and Fairfax), Ballston, Fort Myer Heights, Clarendon, Rosslyn, Addison Heights, Braddock, Del Ray, St. Elmo and Potomac.

The Potomac river on the east separates Alexandria from the District of Columbia and Maryland. The river here is about one mile wide.

Farm Implements and Fertilizers.

Edward Walton established himself in the farm implement and fertilizer trade, 111 King street, in 1890. He is a native of Fairfield, near Mt. Vernon. His father's farm was a part of the George Washington estate. Mr. Walton carries a full line of goods in his line, and desires correspondence with persons in need of tools or fertilizers.

John Ahern & Co.

This firm, in the wholesale grocery trade, established in 1856, is now managed by M. A. and J. P., sons of the founder of the house.

M. Ruben & Sons.

This furniture house, corner of King and St. Asaph streets, was founded 21 years ago, and its interests are now under the care of Mr. Leopold Ruben, but it was established by his father, who came here in 1862, and until he went into business for himself was with the Baader tin and stove store. The present business occupies four floors and basement, filled with furniture, carpets, matting, etc. Customers will find Mr. Ruben a pleasant man to deal with and he can show them a fine stock.

The Hat Store.

R. W. Arnold, whose hat store is at 406 King street, certainly grew up in the hat business. His father, a native of Prince William county, began work at the hatter's trade in 1831, at Harper's Ferry, and later removed to Alexandria, where he continued the trade until his death in 1877, to be succeeded by his son, T. F., who in turn, after an interval, was succeeded by R. W. The latter began life as a printer boy, but 20 years ago opened his present store. Mr. Arnold is Past Grand Regent of the Royal Arcanum of Virginia, and also Past Master of the Washington-Alexandria Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

R. H. Hancock.

This gentleman made his entry in business on his own account in Alexandria on Nov. 15, 1907, at 128 King street. He is no stranger to this city, to which he came in 1867, when eight years old, with his father, who was a marine engineer. The subject of our sketch began life as a tobacco stripper, but after a couple of years entered the office of the flour inspector, in which he had a place for over 30 years, a large part of the time as deputy. He is now in the general commission business, and solicits consignments of farm products.

Mrs. C. E. Bradley.

Mrs. Bradley has been in the millinery trade in Alexandria for 33 years. She is a native of this city, and understands the needs of ladies and misses in the line of millinery and underwear. She not only enjoys a large home trade, but has many customers from Washington and surrounding country.

T. F. Burroughs, Son & Co.

The business of this firm began as grocery in 1870, but each year since additions to the range of trade have been made, until now it includes the Mt. Vernon Mills, engaged in the manufacture of corn meal and feed, besides the firm wholesales grain, hay, and mill feed, including dried beet pulp, cotton seed meal, gluten feed, etc. The firm is now composed of the founder and his son, George T., and son-in-law, Geo. T. Caton.

Weil Bros.

This firm, B. Weil and W. Jaffa, began business 17 years ago, and their store, 609 King street, is the largest exclusive meat market in the city.

W. A. Smoot.

The Smoot family is prominent in the business life of Alexandria. The ancestor of the Alexandria Smoots was an Episcopal rector who came to Maryland from England. The member of the family whose name heads this article was born in this city, but drifted to New York in his early manhood, where he was connected with an importing and exporting house. The war brought him back to his State and during the long struggle he was a member of the famous Black Horse Cavalry, in which he is proud to say he was a private. The close of the war found him so poor that he did not have money to pay his fare to New York to look for a job, and he settled down in Alexandria. To say that he has prospered goes without saying. He has never sought public office, but his old comrades in arms have honored him with the position of Commander of the State Encampment of Confederate Veterans. Mr. Smoot can be found early and late in his office on the river front, looking after his coal interests, while his son, W. A. Smoot, Jr., president of the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce, will be found in his office, 319 King street, taking care of an extensive lumber business. The elder Smoot, noted for his directness of speech, grew eloquent in discussing the past, present and future with a representative of the Gazette.

"I was born 67 years ago, and mighty changes have been wrought in Alexandria in that period, and I expect to stay right here and see still greater improvements. From the days of John Smith down to the Revolution and later, English and Colonial officers met Indian Sachems here and smoked in council their pipes of peace. Beautiful indeed must have been the scene hereabouts to the old world adventurers. Gone are the canoes and batteaux from the Potomac, "River of Swans," and instead the waters are beaten with noisy paddle wheels and propellers. A city now usurps, the place of cornfields, buildings of brick and stone supplant the bark wigwam and tepee of skins. Clouds of smoke from steamers, locomotives and factories replace the straggling smudges from council fires, and instead of signal warnings from smokey flames, the mails, the telegraphs, and the telephones handle messages for a busy people.

"Alexandria has been a long time on the maps. It has been the victim of three wars. The civil war, however, wrecked it, just as it was getting a good start, and it has only been within the last decade and a half that it has been getting into line again. Study our situation. Its physical fitness for the location of a great city, a work shop, is attested by its topography, its natural drainage and other advantages. We already have two miles of wharfage, deep enough to bring vessels to our doors drawing 20 and more feet of water. This wharfage can be extended for miles both ways from the city. We are right on the line, too, of Southern travel, commercial extension, agricultural development, and emigrant settlement. Our city is a natural centralization point, where cars from the interior can be made to meet the ships from foreign countries. The meetings, however, are not frequent as they will be a little later, when we all get together and see that they do."

Carlin-Hulfish Company.

This wholesale house had its beginning in 1844, when James F. Carlin began in a modest way to sell hardware. The present head of the firm, Worth Hulfish, began work with the store as a boy, in 1863, a refugee with his parents from a war desolated home in Prince William county. Since that momentous year he has been active in the upbuilding of the business until it has become financially one of the strong institutions of the city. A visit to the various floors used by the firm for storage and display of goods would surprise any citizen of Alexandria not familiar with the variety of articles carried in stock, and extent of territory covered by the firm's traveling men. It is an incorporated company, officers as follows: Worth Hulfish, president and treasurer; Geo. B. Carlin, 1st vice-president; Jas. F. Carlin, 2d vice-president; Geo. W. Hulfish, secretary, and D. N. Hulfish, assistant secretary. Mr. Worth Hulfish is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, takes great interest in the work of the city hospital, and his firm began the paving of King street, which good work has been widely extended.

Armour & Co.

The interests of this great concern are handled in Alexandria, by W. C. Davis, a native of Loudoun county, but for six years here, distributing Western meat products. Like the firm he represents he is a business man.

Lindsey & Co.

This firm, of which J. M. Willis is manager, is one of the old and well known wholesale grocery concerns of Alexandria. The store is at 100-106 King street. Mr. Willis, a native of Fauquier county, has been in charge for five years.

Garrett & Monroe.

This firm, engaged in the wholesale grocer trade, 411 Cameron street, succeeded the firm of Kelly & Carr, in 1889. Robert L. Garrett, the senior member, is a native of Loudoun county, while Robert L. Monroe, the junior, is a native of this city, and is a member of the present city council.

J. Y. Williams.

This gentleman is in the cake and cracker trade, and handles the Havenner make of goods exclusively and enjoys a large trade in the three States of Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland. Mr. Williams is a member of the City Council, and of the Chamber of Commerce. He takes much interest in the Traveling Men's Association, is president of the local post and a director of the State association. His store on Cameron street contains a fine stock of the Havenner goods.

Alexandria Fertilizer and Chemical Company.

Nature supplies plant life with sufficient food where undisturbed in her processes and when there is no harvest. These processes include the growth, maturity and decay of the plant where its natural food exists, thus returning to the soil what the matured plant has attracted from air and earth. Man cultivates generally without regard to the nature of the soil, and in his harvest year after year robs nature's source of plant food, and so impoverishes his land. Hence, no matter how rich in food elements the soil may have been originally, it becomes exhausted and sterile, artificial food must be furnished it, and this is what the Alexandria Fertilizer and Chemical Company is splendidly equipped to produce and supply.

The business was established by the present company in 1889, in a modest way, but now viewed from boats on the Potomac the buildings needed to carry on the extensive operations have the appearance of a village of itself, and the company has become one of the most thoroughly organized and equipped in the country. The products, true to formula, are shipped by boat and car to points from New England to Texas. This fact alone is sufficient proof of the excellence of the articles produced, or else there would not be such a widespread demand for them.

The materials used in the manufacture of fertilizers come from various States and countries: Phosphates from Florida and South Carolina; pyrites from Virginia; raw bone, dried blood and tankage from Western packing houses; potash, nitrate of soda and sulphur from South America and Europe. This wide call is because the best material is used. The company's own wharves are ample to dock a half dozen ships, while its own trackage is sufficient to hold a train or two of cars. The building containing sulphuric acid chambers is one of the imposing structures on the river front. A large force of men is employed about the plant and the monthly pay roll is a handsome one.

The president of the company, John P. Robinson, and the secretary, George S. French, are both Virginians, and have held their places from the start. One is naturally impressed with the fact in passing through their spacious and complex plant that the men who have made this undertaking possible and those who operate it, are masters of the situation, and in this vast embodiment of capital and enterprise they have overlooked nothing that would inure to its success. The members of this company are also identified with other interests of Alexandria and are ever at the front in anything tending to the upbuilding of the city.

The Emerson Steam Pump Company.

Few Alexandrians realize what this concern, which began business in 1904, is doing in not only bringing foreign money to this city, but in carrying the name of Alexandria into other States and countries. The officers of the company include W. R. Emerson, general manager; Samuel H. Lunt, treasurer; R. Bruce Emerson, secretary, and James R. Caton, attorney. The pump, the joint invention of the Emersons, father and son, is simple in construction and possesses so many good qualities that to enumerate them would be to fill a column of our space. Many of the complications and multiplicity of parts common to other pumps have been eliminated in the Emerson pump. A handsomely illustrated catalogue tells in a most convincing manner of its superiority, while letters innumerable in the hands of the company from engineers, builders, contractors, and U. S. Government officials bear testimony to its excellencies. A letter written in Germany, and addressed to "The Emerson Steam Pump Co., Alexandria," reached here not long ago. It had been to Egypt, the postmaster of our ancient namesake in that far country having written on it "Try America."

There has been very little slack time with the factory since it started, and plans are under way for enlargement. The Emerson pumps are now busy at work on every continent, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and South America, and each bears in bold letters the inscription "Emerson Steam Pump Company, Alexandria, Va., U. S. A." The advertising of the company is extensive in both home and foreign publications. The Emersons are Baltimoreans, and on being asked why they located here, replied:

"Because we consider Alexandria one of the great shipping points of the country. In front of us is the Potomac and we can put our goods right on vessels and send them direct to foreign lands. Railroad tracks in the rear of our works connect us with the principal systems of the East and South. Living expenses here are not as great as in New York and other of the large cities, and we have consideration for our workmen, and we have good ones. There is a chance for them here to get homes of their own within convenient distance of the factory. We believe in the future of Alexandria and are glad we came here. This side of Potomac—opposite Washington—is destined to be a regular hive of industry, and we expect to be a part of it and enjoy the benefit of the growth."

Another Emerson, and equally inventive and ingenious, Victor L., has recently established himself at the pump factory, and intends to manufacture automobiles and launch engines, a little later in a factory building here of his own. He came here from Cincinnati, where he built his first automobile and tested it by thousands of miles of hard traveling, and winning first place in a number of racing events. He calls it the "Military." It has a locomotive finish, all parts being steel, and is steel blue in color. It has fewer parts, is lighter and yet possesses more power than any other so far designed. The machine is a model of symmetry and beauty, and like the pump is destined to help Alexandria, as well as its enterprising inventor and manufacturer.

C. C. Smoot & Sons Co.

This firm was established in 1820 by the grandfather of the members of the present managers. The founder was succeeded by his sons, J. B. and C. C. under the title of C. C. Smoot Sons. In 1894 a corporation was formed bearing the above title and the business enlarged by the establishment of tanneries at outside points to meet the demands of the trade. The home office and warehouse are at the corner of Washington and Wolfe streets and cover a large portion of a square. The output is high grade belting and sole leather. The officers, Wm. B. Smoot, president; J. C. Smoot, treasurer, and Robt. S. Jones, secretary, are identified with every movement looking to the upbuilding of Alexandria.

W. P. Woolls & Son.

This firm, father and son, are in the grocery trade and have two stores, the home store on Wolfe street, the branch on Queen. The father succeeded to the business of his father in 1870, and the son Wm., is now the third generation in business at the old stand.

Hellmuth Bros.

This firm, Wm. H. and Chas. T. Hellmuth, have been in the green grocery trade for 28 years. They have two places, a store on the corner of King and Columbus streets, and a stand, No. 20, in the city market house. The brothers take an active part in the public life of the city, the first named now serving as member of the City Council.

Joseph C. Gates.

Mr. Gates is a native of Washington, where he learned the plumber's trade. He came to Alexandria 10 years ago, and later opened his present establishment at 111 S. Pitt street, with facilities for doing first class plumbing and gas fitting.

Alexandria Iron Works.

This important plant, at the corner of S. Royal and Wilkes streets, was established about 13 years ago; the business, however, grew out of a modest foundry and machine shop established 12 years before on N. Fairfax street, by J. R. N. Curtin, president of the present concern, who has associated with him Calvin Butts, vice-president, and A. S. Mankin, secretary and treasurer. The Washington city office is in the McGill Building, in charge of M. R. Rogers. The work of the firm has increased with the years, and the plant now has capacity for making all kinds and sizes of architectural iron and steel work, castings, etc. The firm has had a number of large Government contracts and their work has gone to all parts of the country, even as far off as Alaska. The firm is preparing to put on the market a new pump of remarkable capacity for pumping water. It is entirely different in construction from any now in use. Mr. Curtin is president of the city board of aldermen.

L. Shuman & Son.

This popular confectionery and bakery was established in 1883, and for 18 years was located in the Marshall House. Four years ago the business was removed to the present commodious quarters, 514-516 King street. The son, L. E., has been a member of the firm for five years. A specialty is made of fine pastry and ice cream, of which large quantities are wholesaled. Their fruit cakes, too, are in large demand, and about the Christmas holidays are shipped by express to all parts of the country. An attractive display is made of bakery goods and candies and a dairy lunch is served in the rear part of the store.

Park Agnew.

John P. Agnew came to Alexandria in 1859 from Maryland. His son, Park, was then a small boy. In 1872 the son was a partner with the father in the mercantile and coal business. In 1889 the son resigned from the City Council to become Postmaster. Previously, he had been the Republican candidate for Congress, and carried the city by a large majority, and had a larger vote in the district than has ever before or since been given to a Republican. To enumerate the various interests with which he is connected in Alexandria and Washington would be to call off a long list, including brick, coal, railway, building, real estate and manufacturing companies.

The Lawrence Mill Co.

Peter Lawrence came to Alexandria 10 years ago from Hagerstown, Md., where he was engaged in the milling trade. His mill is the only one in Alexandria engaged in the manufacture of flour, the mill's capacity being 125 barrels a day, besides 400 bushels of corn meal. His special brand of flour is "Our Pride." He makes several brands for different wholesale houses, besides he enjoys a large demand for flour from Washington bakeries.

Bryant Fertilizer Co.

The Bryant name has long been associated with the fertilizer business. The present company is the outgrowth of the business established in 1866 by Herbert Bryant. Wm. Bryant is president and treasurer of the present firm, and F. H. Hough is secretary. Their factory occupies large quarters on the water front at the foot of Duke street. Recently a vessel containing 1,070 tons of bones from the Argentine Republic arrived at the company's wharf. The materials used in making the Bryant fertilizer come from all parts of the world, and the manufactured product goes to all of the States of the Atlantic and Gulf Coast.

F. S. Harper.

Mr. Harper has been in the wholesale grocery trade for 40 years, but up to 1889, when he began on his own account, he was with A. J. Fleming. He is a native of Alexandria. He deals exclusively in groceries, and has no side issues. His stock fills 10 floors, 24x90 feet. He makes a specialty of high grade roasted coffees, the Royal Gem Brand, and two noted grades of flour, "Table Luxury," made from winter wheat, and "Creosota," of spring wheat.

Alexandria Electric Light Co

This company was organized in 1906, and bought the old city plant, and practically rebuilt it. It now supplies the city with 85 arc lights, besides lighting over 300 stores and residences, and furnishing power to quite a number of industries. The manager, A. J. Darrah, says the plant has capacity for supplying power and light to a good many more establishments. He would like to correspond with parties who may be on the lookout for locations for small industries for which this city offers such fine inducements.

Mutual Ice Company.

This concern on Cameron and Union streets manufactures plate and can ice, and deals in Kennebec River ice, and Mico drinking water. The factory has a capacity of 40 tons a day, while the storage houses have a capacity of 5,000 tons. The present company was organized in 1900, but the business has been carried on for 50 years. The wharf fronts 130 feet on the river. The officers are W. M. Reardon, president; H. Hammond, treasurer, and W. M. Reardon, Jr., secretary. It has always been a rule of the company never to increase prices during seasons of scarcity. A force of 30 to 50 men, depending upon season, is employed.

Myers Brothers.

Robert L. and J. Frank Myers came to Alexandria in 1890, from the old home farm in Loudoun county, and engaged in the livery business. In connection therewith they added a blacksmith and repair shop, which since has grown into an important vehicle manufacturing plant. They make a specialty of delivery wagons, and have supplied many of the leading stores in Washington with these accessions to modern business methods. Quite a force of men is kept at work. A visit to their establishment will surprise most Alexandrians at the extent of this plant, built up quietly but on merit.

Henry Baader & Sons.

This firm has been in existence for over 40 years, the senior member still active in business affairs, as also in the work of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Baader has been a member of the City Council for several years. His associates are two sons, Harry and William. They deal in stoves, tin and sheet iron ware and house furnishing goods, extensive enough to fill stores on King street, extending from 211 to 217.

P. Pulman & Co.

The business of this firm was established at its present stand, 325 Duke street, 18 years ago. The father, whose name leads in the firm, was long a farmer in Fairfax county, on the well-known "Cameron" farm. Charles O., the son, is the present manager of the business. The store is one of the neat and complete ones of the city.

George H. Robinson's Sons.

This concern, at 128 King street, deals in building material, plaster, lime, cement, etc. The head of the house, Thomas W. Robinson, is city treasurer; and the present business was established over 40 years ago. Before the war, the founder of the business was a wholesale grocer.

Antique Furniture.

H. L. Strider, a native of Alexandria, and a nephew of Hugh Latham, for several terms mayor of the city, and for whom Mr. Strider was named, is engaged in the second hand goods trade, his principal stock being found in the City Hotel building. He makes a specialty of antiques, and the inspection of visitors and buyers is invited.

Mrs. C. E. Bradley

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Notions
Muslin Underwear
Ladies' Shirtwaists

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R. W. ARNOLD

The Hatter

406 KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

EVERYTHING IN

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WILLIAM BRYANT, President and Treas. FRANK H. HOUGH, Secretary

THE BRYANT FERTILIZER COMPANY

Manufacturers of

FERTILIZERS, FERTILIZING MATERIALS, PURE RAW BONE

FINE GROUND NOVA SCOTIA LAND PLASTER

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Worth Hulfish, Prest. and Treas. Geo. W. Hulfish, Secretary.
Geo. B. Carlin, First V. Prest. David N. Hulfish, Asst. Secretary.
Jas. F. Carlin, Second V. Prest.

CARLIN-HULFISH COMPANY

(INCORPORATED)

Established in 1844 by Jas. F. Carlin

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315 KING STREET

In addition to our general line of hardware, we make a specialty of Guns and Loaded Shells, "Light Horse Harry" Chopping Axes (of special design and made solely for us), Barb Wire, Nails, Horseshoes, Bar Iron, Steel, Grindstones, &c.

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JAMES H. DEPUE, Principal.

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THE "GOD'S ACRE" OF THE CITY.

Where Alexandrians Rest After Putting Down the Burden.

The advance of a people in civilization and refinement is generally very clearly shown by its care for the bodies of its dead. As man emerges from primitive conditions and his conflict with the forces of nature for an existence becomes less intense, he is enabled to surround himself with the comforts of life and devote some of his thoughts to the esthetic development of his nature. One of the earliest objects of his attention is the disposal of the body after life is over.

It is unnecessary to detail here the different methods in vogue among the peoples of the world, from cremation, embalming and other less civilized customs to the comparatively modern custom of earth burial in the midst of nature's most beautiful environments.

Alexandria, like other towns, having a career going back into the early days of the country, has several cemeteries. At first, as was the custom, burials took place in the yards around the churches, but, with exception of Christ churchyard, removals were made to grounds in the southwest part of the city, where most of the churches have their own yards.

The National Cemetery, just at the edge of the city, is reached by a good roadway and sidewalk. It is most neatly kept and visited by many of the strangers who come to see the historic features so numerous in our city. It contains several thousand graves.

Some of these cities of the dead abound with interest, inasmuch as they contain the graves of personages at one time prominent in the history of the State and Nation.

THE FUTURE OF THE CITY.

Plentiful Evidence in Sight of Continued Growth and Prosperity.

A new era is now upon the Southeast—and who shall say what the end shall be!

The prophetic vision sees a city of smokestacks with busy streets and a busy people on the south side of the Potomac, within sight of the dome of the National Capitol.

Electricity will propel cars along tracks, over hills and across rivers, binding town and country in a network of commercial communication; cities and towns will adorn Virginia and her neighbors; there will be mills and factories to change raw material into forms for human use; machinery will extract the long stored wealth from the mountains; idle acres will be put to use, and fertility will be restored to abandoned acres; herds of fat cattle and sheep and horses—swift and sure—will graze in rich pastures, and the lordly and historic Potomac and her tidewater tributaries deepened to admit the largest ocean craft, will be bearers of great cargo-laden ships. Here the products; here the markets; here the people.

Oh, Virginia, green scarfed and kissed
By blue Atlantic's brooding mist,
Arise in smiles and bridal bloom
To greet thy future, brave and grand!
Old years roll back, the fates make room.

The home-maker who is looking for all that can be desired in a good community, the capitalist who is looking for investment in a city whose future growth is beyond question, the business man who desires to cast his lot with a community that is sure to win, the professional man who seeks an opening where he can grow up with a progressive city, and especially the organizer of large enterprises, who is able to take advantage of great opportunities and to make out of them a material benefit for himself and associates, are earnestly invited to examine what Alexandria has to offer and to identify themselves with our interests for mutual benefit.

Our city's central situation has often shown—its proximity to great centers, the ease and rapidity with which one could pass from Alexandria to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York—are plausible reasons given why Alexandria should and surely would grow into importance in the near future. But apart from its bright prospects of becoming a manufacturing and commercial center, the fact that it is peculiarly adapted to those seeking comfortable homes should not be ignored, and now while the cost of living is becoming a matter of serious consequence to many in our larger and overgrown neighboring cities, parties are turning toward all points of the compass in quest of localities not too far removed from the great centers where they can enjoy the business, pleasures and extravagances of the latter without being called upon to contribute so much to their cost.

A city like Alexandria fills the bill perfectly. As has often been shown, a man can conduct business in Baltimore and live in Alexandria; can leave here in the morning, arrive in the former city by 8 o'clock and return by 6:30 or 7, thus having an opportunity of spending the greater part of the day where his business interests lie. Of course living in Alexandria and conducting business in Washington is just as easy as living in Georgetown and prosecuting vocations on 7th street, F street or Pennsylvania avenue.

There are numerous householders in Alexandria today (thanks to our system of building associations) who, had they lived in more pretentious places, would barely have been able to meet the monthly rentals. Here every man, be he in any way frugal, has an opportunity to become the owner of his own house—a privilege denied him in cities where ground sells in 'way up figures.

Lots in and around Alexandria can still be had at moderate cost and on easy terms. Here are brick and lumber yards and skilled labor, the two former ready to furnish material at living rates.

Our city's contiguity to Washington is of incalculable advantage to all who now or who may in the future live here. In the capital city every one can find something pleasing to his taste.

William H. Peck.

This gentleman is in the general grocery and coal and wood trade at the corner Queen and Payne streets. He came to Alexandria 10 years ago from Fairfax county, and began business in a small way, and now enjoys a large trade. His place of business covers 3,000 square feet of surface, and during the last few years he has built 10 houses on Payne street and recently bought other lots on which he intends to build some more houses. His 10 years in Alexandria have been busy ones.

The Paff Shoe Factory.

This industry, one of the important ones of Alexandria, was founded by the father of the present general manager, Fred J. Paff, who is also mayor of the city. The factory employs about 100 hands, occupying a four-story brick building, 40x90 feet, and engaged in the manufacture of infant, children and misses' shoes, for which there is a ready sale.

Saunders & Son.

This firm, in the jewelry business, has been in its present stand, as successors to Dearborn & Son, for about two years. The firm consists of J. M., the father, an engineer on the Southern Railway, and F. G., the son, who has direct management of the store. They came to Alexandria from Fredericksburg, 16 years ago, the son having had a dozen years of experience in the watch making trade. Their store is an attractive one, and carries a full stock of jewelry, clocks, watches, etc.

W. H. Demaine & Son.

The business of this firm, that of undertaking, was established by W. H. Demaine, and the son, W. W., became a member when he reached his majority. The Demaine family includes a daughter and three sons, W. W., with his father, and two away; one a mining engineer in Mexico, and another in the furniture trade in Ohio. W. W. is 1st Lieutenant of the Alexandria Light Infantry and takes an active part in the social life of the city.

James W. Devers.

Mr. Devers is a native of Fairfax county, but acquired his knowledge as a contractor and builder in Washington. Three years ago he came to Alexandria and opened an office at 1015 Queen street, and since then he has been kept busy. Specimens of his work can be seen in the Mt. Vernon stables, Carter Bros. store, and the residences of John Bain, W. H. Bontz and others.

D. Bendheim & Sons.

This dry goods house was established in 1866, but it has been in charge of the sons, Louis and Samuel, since 1904, when the father died. A large stock of dry goods, notions, etc., will be found at their store, 116 King street.

Hinken & Son.

This firm, father and son, George H. and Wm. E., began the furniture business in 1881, and their building, 622-24 King street, is filled with a well selected stock of furniture, carpets, sewing machines, etc., which they sell for cash or on the installment plan. Their trade extends into all the surrounding country.

The Star Clothing House.

Herman Friedlander keeps union-made goods at his store, 410 King street. He was in business in Alexandria from 1894 to '97, and then went away, but came back in 1900, finding after considerable experience elsewhere that this city afforded as fine chances for business as any he knew of. His trade is growing and he says, "Alexandria is good enough for me."

J. W. B. Pettey Cigar Company.

This company was organized about a year ago, and has already gained a reputation for excellent goods. The business is under the management of J. W. B. Pettey, who has had needed experience in handling tobacco, and so the products of the factory are in demand. Their special brands are "Congressman Carlin." "Chief Belt," and "Southern Plantation."

R. Lee Field.

Mr. Field is a native of this city, and has always been in the clothing trade, for 12 years on his own account. He recently occupied a new store, 612 King street, where he has an attractive stock of clothing and furnishing goods, and everything new and neatly displayed.

Edgar Warfield, Jr.

The Warfield drug store, corner of King and Pitt streets, is one of the well appointed business houses in the city. It occupies a room in the handsome Warfield apartment building, the first one erected in Alexandria. Mr. Warfield has been in the drug trade for 20 years, beginning when 17. The father is now associated with the son, after having an experience of 47 years in the same business, exclusive of 4 years in the Confederate service. The father began the drug business when 15 years old.

E. Goldsmith.

The clothing business of this gentleman was established in 1850 by the late Joseph Brager. In 1874 Mr. Goldsmith entered the store as a clerk and 15 years later he took full control and now carries the largest stock of men's wear, from head to foot, to be found in Alexandria, and at prices comparable with New York. The best makes of underwear, hats, shoes and tailor fitting clothes will be found on his shelves.

Aitcheson & Brother.

This firm deals in lumber and building material, and manufactures doors, sash, blinds, moulding, pew and church work etc., their mills and building occupy nearly a block on S. Union street. The brothers, Peter and Robert P., began business in 1875.

John and Harry Aitcheson.

This firm is engaged in the manufacture of engines, boilers, pumps, etc., do any kind of repair work connected with machinery, and handle pipe, fittings, tools, belting, etc. Their works at 114-126 King street were established in 1886.

Improvements at Del Ray.

The American Realty Co., of Washington, has built a number of very substantial houses at Del Ray, which are up-to-date in every way. We learn that the company will build more of these houses this summer for the Potomac Improvement Co., recently organized for building purposes in the neighborhood of the Potomac Freight Yards. E. L. Cockrell, President of the company, is connected with many other worthy enterprises in and about Alexandria. While operations are directed from Washington, practically all the labor and material are furnished from Alexandria.

Crescent Mills.

F. J. Pollard, a native of Alexandria, engaged in the feed business in 1875. In 1897 he added a milling department and now occupies a three-story brick, 27x135 feet, corner King and Henry streets. He makes a specialty of family meal, feed, etc.

Corby's Bakery.

Wm. Jorg has had charge of the Corby branch bakery in Alexandria for four years, during which time the business has constantly increased. The Corby bread is too well known to need any description.

J. C. Milburn,

the father of the Royal street grocer, was for many years engaged in the manufacture of pottery in Alexandria, and ware bearing his name is still found in many a household. The son, J. C., has been in the grocery trade for over 40 years.

The Land and Industrial Department of the Southern Railway.

For sixteen years M. V. Richards, Land and Industrial Agent of the Southern Railway, has been unremitting in his work of helping to develop the farm and factory life of the South. That his department has become a great force, the most important connected with any railway in the country, is unquestioned. In every State south of the Ohio and Potomac and east of the Mississippi the good results of his labor can be seen. To say that his department has sent thousands of Northern people to make homes in the midst of cotton and corn fields, of gardens and orchard lands; that smokestacks rise from hundreds of busy factories in all parts of the South as a result of his practical effort, is keeping modestly within the truth. He believes in Virginia, and in Alexandria, and scarcely a week goes by that he does not send someone to our city or to the country around to investigate. His office, 1320 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C., reflects the resources of the South in well-arranged collections of specimens from field, factory, forest and mine. Visitors are welcome. This issue of the Gazette will go from his office to hundreds of men who are looking for industrial locations. It is hoped our own people, too, will send the Gazette to their friends elsewhere to help spread the news of our advantages.

Established in 1826.

Eighty-two years is a long time for a manufacturing firm to continue in the same family. This is the case of the John W. Summers Company, now represented by J. W. and H. W. Summers and John R. Edelen, who do everything in the line of carriage and wagon making and wheelwright and blacksmith work. Louis Edelen, now 70 years old, began work for the firm 56 years ago and is still active in the shop. He says there are many improvements in the work today compared to the time he began, when all parts of a wagon were made by hand.

The Mt. Vernon Stables.

The handsome swell front, 4-story brick building, with stone trimmings and mansard roof of Spanish tiling, and center tower with staff where flies the United States flag, on St. Asaph street is a modern apartment house—for horses. It was built by P. T. Harrington, a man who loves horses and has raised some fine ones on his farm in Loudoun County, where he was born. He came here four years ago, and went into the livery business after having been a passenger train engineer on the Southern Railway for fourteen years.

The building in question is 124 feet deep and 54 feet front, and of 120 stall capacity. The supports, columns, beams, and rafters are of steel, and the floors are all double, the building is practically fireproof. In the front part heated by steam are the offices, and separate waiting and toilet rooms for ladies and gentlemen, on the first floor, on the second and third private harness rooms, lockers, etc., as on a railway dining car, space everywhere is utilized for some purpose. The stalls with wide alleys between are on the second floor, which is reached by a runway in the rear and by a self-stopping electric boxed elevator. The stalls are ventilated on all sides, the vents so arranged that no wind blows directly upon the horses. Each stall with concrete incline floor is connected by a trap, of Mr. Harrington's own design, with a sewer, through which water is constantly running. Through this sewer also passes all the rain from the roof, and water from the vehicle and horse washing rooms. On the third floor is the vehicle repository, and on the fourth the storage quarters, feed bins, hay mows, etc., all provided with shoots to expeditely pass feed and hay to iron troughs in the stalls. On the first floor are found the vehicles needed for use, besides several box stalls for blooded stock, also an ambulance, with team and hanging harness.

There are two entrances from the front, and all hitching and unhitching is performed inside. No teams are allowed to stand outside and block the street. The manure pit is inside, and has ventilation to the roof, each floor is kept clean and tidy, and there is a marked absence of the odors common to stables. There is a paved driveway around the entire building, and nothing has been omitted by Mr. Harrington, who planned the structure, to make his stable as complete as modern constructive skill is possible of doing it.

A sheltered outlook or observatory on the roof of the elevator shaft affords one of the most inspiring views possible of being attained elsewhere in the city. The Potomac from Mt. Vernon to Washington is in plain sight, including the long shore line in Maryland, besides all of the city of Alexandria and a good deal of Washington. A powerful field glass is provided for the use of visitors, who have free access. The building is a credit to Mr. Harrington and the city, to which he has set a striking example of up-to-date methods. His equipages are of the best makes, with horses for riding and driving purposes, bred on Virginia farms, noted for producing as fine animals as any in the world.

The Solar Chemical Company.

About June 1 the Solar Chemical Co. will begin operations in the building at the corner of Prince and Fairfax streets, making toilet articles and a new disinfectant. F. G. Hamilton, of Charlottesville, Va., will be general manager, and a well-known Alexandria lady is to be in charge of the perfumery department. The company has been financed by Virginia, English and European capitalists, and the industry promises to be an important addition to our city, as a large force is to be employed. The products are entirely new to the market, but have been amply tested by experts. A display will be made at Kann's store, in Washington, the first week in June, and later in Alexandria, when sample bottles will be given away.

The Book of Battles.

Compiled from official records, contains the date of the 8,220 battles and engagements of the Civil War, and the 1,251 engagements of the Spanish-American and Philippine troubles. The principal events of the Spanish, Philippine and China wars are given in chronological order. It is bound in cloth, has 252 pages, and is a ready reference work about American warfare, beginning with 1754. Sent to any address for $1. Address the National Tribune, 519 Thirteenth street northwest, Washington, D. C.

Liked American Advertisements.

"I like to read American advertisements. They are in themselves literature. I can gauge the prosperity of a country by their very appearance."—Wm. E. Gladstone.

If the great English premier could have lived to read this issue of the Gazette he would have declared Alexandria's business men were right at the front.

The Alexandria Postoffice.

The main office and the two substations had total receipts for 1907 of $31,061.07. The money orders sold amounted to $61,392.24, while paid orders amounted to $81,979.98. The total number of registered pieces was 4,700. This business compares favorably with other cities of larger size. This considering our proximity to Washington.

The Strayer Business College.

This Washington City commercial school is open all the year, day and evening. Students can enter at any time. Special inducements to Alexandria and Virginia students. "It's a good school," and it's at the corner of 11th and F streets northwest.

Bliss Silk Throwing Company.

This industry, established October 1 last, employs about 80 hands. John Oldorf is manager. A new building is planned to give employment to 400 or 500 hands. The factory prepares raw silk for use on looms.

J. C. GATES
Practical Plumber and Gasfitter
Office: 111 S. Pitt Street
Residence: 119 S. Pitt Street
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
All Work Guaranteed

Correspondence solicited from Contractors and Builders in Virginia and Maryland.

THE JAMESON STUDIO
417 KING ST., ALEXANDRIA.
Solicits Your Photographic Patronage
Artistic portraiture and view work at prices as low as is consistent with first-class workmanship.

H. L. STRIDER
DEALER IN
NEW, SECOND-HAND AND ANTIQUE FURNITURE
City Hotel, Cor. Royal & Cameron Sts.
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
Highest Cash Price Paid for Second-Hand Furniture

Is Your Watch Right?
If Not, Have It Repaired at
R. C. Acton & Sons
606 KING STREET
Do you need a new watch? Examine the "Acton Precision Watch."
Are You in Need of High Grade JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, CUT GLASS or SILVERWARE?
If so, call and see the Acton Stock.

FARM FOR SALE
Part of Original Mt. Vernon Estate
204 acres of land, adjoining this historical place. One mile from Mt. Vernon Station and Post Office. About 500 yards from Potomac river. Land in good heart, and easily improved. About 60 acres cleared and can be plowed. No swamp. Rural free delivery. Local telephone line to Alexandria, eight miles. Proximity to river and markets should make this land desirable for trucking or dairy purposes. Offered very low to close estate.
HENRY F. ROBERTSON, Administrator, ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THE
Washington Loan & Trust Co.
CORNER 9TH AND F STREETS
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits,
$1,781,000
BANKING DEPARTMENT
INTEREST allowed on Individual, Society and Corporation Accounts; all accounts subject to check.
LOANS made on Stocks, Bonds, and Real Estate at prevailing rates of interest.
TRUST DEPARTMENT
Executes all trusts, acts as Executor and Administrator, Treasurer and Registrar, Committee and Trustee.
JOHN JOY EDSON, President.

Bell Phone 68.
Cap. City Phone 168.
O'Sullivan & Co.
DEALERS IN
Select Groceries, Wines and Liquors
Fresh Butter and Eggs Received Daily
Cor. Franklin and Patrick Streets
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

J. W. SUMMERS H. W. SUMMERS
JOHN R. EDELEN
John W. Summers Company
Manufacturers and Dealers in
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, ETC.
Painting, Trimming, Wheelright and Blacksmith Work
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

Pure Food Store
Edward Quinn & Sons
ST. ASAPH AND ORONOCO STREETS
Keep in Stock Everything Needed for Table Use.
Make a Specialty of
MIDLAND BUTTER
Prepared Under the Most Sanitary Conditions. Each Print Wrapped in Parchment Paper.
Try It. Call, Phone or Write

Hotel Fleischmann
EUROPEAN
Alexandria, Va.

WHOLESALE ESTABLISHED 1869 RETAIL
THOMAS LANNON
Fine Groceries, Wines and Feed
CAMERON AND PITT STREETS
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

COFFEE ROASTERS
TEA AND SPICE DEALERS
Latest Improved Roasting and Milling Machinery
WE ROAST COFFEES DAILY
Our Brands - - { Santon, Bon Alpha, Mt. Vernon Special
THE ALEXANDRIA COFFEE CO.
300 S. Fairfax St. Both 'Phones 195

James W. Devers
Contractor and Builder
1015 QUEEN STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
Builder of the Mt. Vernon Stables, Carter Bros.' Store, John Bains' Residence, and other well-constructed buildings in Alexandria.

ESTABLISHED 1883
MRS. F. J. KRAMER FLORAL CO.
Florists, Designers, Decorators
Cut Flowers Constantly on Hand
Full Assortment of Plants for all Seasons
GREENHOUSES AND STORE
114 N. FAYETTE STREET
Phones - - - { Bell - - 316-J, Capital City 120-Y

LAURENCE STABLER
Insurance
OFFICE
2D FLOOR, BURKE & HERBERT BANK BUILDING
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

A. KATZ
UP-TO-DATE FOOTWEAR
COR. KING AND ROYAL STREETS
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

AITCHESON & BRO.
DEALERS IN
Lumber, Laths, Shingles, and Building Material
MANUFACTURERS OF
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Window and Door Frames, Moulding, Brackets, etc.
Pew and Church Work, Wheelrights', Coachmakers' and Cabinetmakers' Materials
219 AND 221 S. UNION STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

CIGARS
OUR LEADING BRANDS
CONGRESSMAN CARLIN (Virginia's Favorite Son) CIGAR
CHIEF BELT (Washington's Fire Fighter) CIGAR
SOUTHERN PLANTATION (Everybody's Favorite) CIGAR
None Better. Few as Good.
Try One after Luncheon or Dinner.
Pettey Cigar Co.
126 SOUTH ROYAL STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

HEADQUARTERS FOR UNION MADE GOODS
The Star Clothing House
Clothing
GENT'S FURNISHINGS, HATS, ETC.
HERMAN FRIEDLANDER, PROPRIETOR
410 King Street, Alexandria, Va.

A PLACE TO EAT
Tea-Cup Inn
12TH AND F STREETS
Over Brentano's
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Luncheon.....11:30 to 3
Afternoon Tea.....4 to 6
Dinner.....5:30 to 7:30
Just the place to lunch
Select and Quiet.

Robert Elliott
REAL ESTATE LOANS AND INSURANCE
City property, farm and timber lands in all sections sold and exchanged.
Loans negotiated at reasonable cost.
Mail me a list of what you want sold
Several good locations between Alexandria and Washington for manufacturing purposes. Now is the time to locate here.
OFFICE:
125 SOUTH ROYAL STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

BARBER & ROSS

Bohn Syphon Refrigerators
—Register a Uniform Temperature of 6 Degrees Above Freezing
Bohn Syphon Refrigerators are perfect, scientifically constructed refrigerating plants that give the best results with the smallest consumption of ice. They maintain an even temperature of 6 degrees above freezing at all times. Priced at $30 up
BARBER & ROSS
11th and G Sts., Washington, D. C.

Hugo Herfurth
MANUFACTURER OF
HIGH GRADE CIGARS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CIGARS, TOBACCO AND PIPES
LEADING BRANDS OF
Imported Key West and Domestic Cigars
1012 AND 1014 KING STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

ESTABLISHED 1827
Robert Bell's Sons
STATIONERY AND PRINTING
110 S. FAIRFAX STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

ESTABLISHED 1884.
Charles A. Cogan
Plumbing Gas Fitting Heating
Incandescent Gas Lamps and Supplies, Gas Mantles, Fixtures and Lighting Appliances :: ::
N. W. Corner Prince and Royal Streets
Opposite Electric R. R. Station.
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

HOME FURNISHING
If a man is in love that is his business.
If a girl is in love that is her business.
If they get married that is Ruben's business to supply their wants in furniture, carpets, etc.
Try an Eddy Ice Chest or Refrigerator. They are economical ice consumers.
The Baldwin Refrigerator has been sold by us for 18 years and has our guarantee.
We are agents for the best three piece bed on the market. Every spring guaranteed. Try a Bernstein.
M. RUBEN & SONS
Furniture, Carpets AND MANUFACTURERS OF MATTRESSES
601 KING STREET

S. F. Dyson & Bro.
NEWS DEALERS AND STATIONERS
508 King Street
Twenty-two years in this business is our guarantee that we have what you want, and can sell as cheap as the cheapest.
The latest Novels, Magazines, Illustrated and Daily Papers regularly received.
Fancy Box and Pound Papers.
Commercial Stationery.
Ledgers, Record and Blank Books.
School Books and School Supplies always in stock.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

R. LEE FIELD
One Price
Clothier and Tailor
GENTS' FURNISHINGS
SUIT CASES AND TRUNKS
612 King Street Alexandria, Va.

Notary public: 119 s. Fairfax st.
Bonds: any kind: any amount: any time.
Fire insurance.
Edward J. Fleming.

For Sale at Public Auction
June 4, 1908, at 5 o'clock P. M. on the premises.
25 Acres of Valuable Land, one mile and a half from the Treasury Department and the White House in Washington, just across the Potomac River in Alexandria County, Va.
It is within two city squares west of the Alexandria County court-house and fifty yards from the elegant residence of George H. Rucker, Esq., and east of and adjoining the village of Clarendon, and north of and adjoining the historic Arlington estate, being situated on that magnificent ledge of highlands and hills just north of the R. E. Lee Mansion, and the military post of Fort Myer. The Washington, Arlington & Falls Church R. R. runs through the property, and the Great Falls & Old Dominion R. R. is within four squares of its northern boundary, and the Twelfth St. (Washington) Branch of the Washington, Arlington & Falls Church R. R. is only about one square south of this beautiful subdivision of land. It is thus accessible by THREE ELECTRIC LINES of Road that runs every fifteen minutes from 6 o'clock in the morning until 12 o'clock night to and from Washington City.
This area of land is beautifully situated; it is high and healthy and covered with fine oak trees, and has already been subdivided into 250 building lots, and a nice plat made of same; the lots are staked off and hubs placed, and many applications for single lots, and groups of lots, have been made by persons wanting to buy, but none of these lots have been offered or sold to the public, and the owner has frequently refused to sell single lots or groups of lots, because he lately concluded to sell the whole tract in bulk, the only reason being that he has other tracts of land subdivided, and has not the time to devote to all of them. We will sell THIS TRACT OF 25 ACRES OR SUBDIVISION of 250 MAGNIFICENT LOTS all together in bulk UNRESERVEDLY AT 5 O'CLOCK P. M. THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1908; whoever purchases this subdivision can commence selling single lots and groups of lots immediately.
All parties interested will be taken over to see the property free of charge at any time previous to and on the day of sale. No such opportunity for INVESTMENT by a capitalist or syndicate or company of business men, with a small amount of money each to expend or invest, has ever been offered to the public in the vicinity of Washington before. It may never present itself again.
The name of this elegant subdivision, ready for immediate sale in separate lots, is "CLEMENTS' ADDITION TO CLARENDON," and is splendidly situated for persons working in the city of Washington and desiring to own beautiful homes in the suburbs. This section is being rapidly built up, and by reason of its high elevation, splendid water, healthy location, convenience and nearness to churches and schools, is fast becoming the most desirable home locality around the National Capital.
Terms for the entire subdivision of 250 lots easy, $300 cash when property is struck off. Papers prepared and matter settled in 20 days from date of sale. Title perfect.
All information given at my office, 1406 G St. N. W., Washington, D. C. Phone Main 1080.
JAMES E. CLEMENTS, Owner, Office: 1406 G St. N.W., Washington, D. C.

H. T. BEACH & BRO.
DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy Groceries
COAL COKE AND WOOD
Agents For Renting Houses
330 NORTH ROYAL STREET
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DR. GEORGE A. WHITE
Surgeon Chiropodist
Phone, Main 453
1111 Pennsylvania Ave. Washington, D. C.

The Oriental University
REV. H. P. HOLLER, President
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
Correspondence and Resident Courses in Science, Art, Theology (non-sectarian), Philosophy, Law, Medicine, and Orientalistics. Write for Catalogue.

Perfection Promptness
The best is the cheapest you can afford to use
Advertising Novelties in Paper and Cardboard
RAMEY'S
PRINTING OFFICE AND BOOKBINDERY
113 SOUTH ROYAL STREET
Card Boards Corporate Seals
We Solicit Your Patronage
Rubber Stamps Stamp Requisites

VIRGINIA—THE OLD DOMINION.

Virginia, Mother of States and of Presidents, is the Oldest State in the Union. It Is the Gateway State between the North and South. The South Is in Possession of Resources Calculated to Interest the Home-Maker, the Manufacturer, and the Investor. Its Cereal, Fruit, and Vegetable Products, Its Adaptability to the Growing of Grasses, Legumes, and Forage Crops for the Dairy, Live Stock, and Poultry Industries, Its Vast Mineral and Timber Advantages, Its World Monopoly of the Production of Cotton and of the American Production of Cane Sugar, Rice, and Naval Stores, and Its Accessibility to Home and Foreign Markets, Combine in Making It the Most Potential Area of Country in North America, If Not the World. Some Pointers for Consideration.

No State is more conspicuously favored than Virginia, not only for its great variety of resources, splendid climate, nearness to great markets, school and church facilities and for the generous hospitality and chivalric character of its people, but also for the number of patriots and statesmen who have sprung from its soil, having furnished the country five Presidents, two Vice-Presidents, six Secretaries of State, three Secretaries of War, four Secretaries of the Navy, one Secretary of the Interior, four Attoneys-General, five Supreme Court Justices, six Presidents pro tem. of the Senate and four Speakers of the House of Representatives, besides a long list of men and women prominent in other walks of honor and usefulness.

With excellent harbors and navigable rivers, Virginia enjoys pre-eminent waterway facilities for inland and foreign commerce. The State is also renowned for mineral springs, and natural wonders are many. Its waters, too, help largely to supply American markets with oysters and fish.

Coal, iron and other economic minerals and metals, building stones and merchantable timber abound. It contains the essentials of empire in being able to produce all the requisites of food and clothing for a large population, besides a wide range of staples and luxuries, and water-power in ample supply to grind the flour to feed a continent and whirl the spindles and wheels of a nation's work shops.

Vegetation is not limited to one class of plants, for vines and roots and grasses and trees and flowers and fruits and cereals of every known American variety flourish with a beauty and a flavor and a fullness that bless and cheer industry and taste with plenty at home, besides profit from those who hunger for good things in great cities quickly reached by car and boat.

The agriculture of Virginia has never been put to anything like its opportunities. In the old time, land was hardly regarded as capital, to be increased, but, considered as a part of current expenses, the negro help was the capital. Even today, land with soil so improvable and yielding products so valuable is not appreciated at its true value, and prices are trifling compared to values in the North and Northwest, where climatic conditions and market advantages are poor when considered in comparison with the South. What Virginia needs most is well-skilled labor—men with a little capital, farmers, dairymen, fruit-raisers and poultry men and women, who will handle their business in conformity with the requirements of climate and plant and animal growth.

Virginia is right in the middle of the front yard of the Republic, a region aptly described in one of the books attributed to Moses:

"A good land, a land of brooks of water, of fountains and depths that spring out of valleys and hills; a land of wheat and barley, and vines and fig trees, and pomegranates; a land of oil, olive and honey; a land wherein thou shalt eat bread without scarceness, thou shalt not lack anything in it." (Deut. viii. 7, 8, 9.)

An alphabetical summary of facts about Virginia is herewith presented:

Accessibility.—Virginia lies midway between Maine and Florida and is very accessible by rail from any point in the United States, and by sea with the world.

Agriculture.—Conditions all favor the work of the intelligent and industrious husbandman. Midway between the North and South, the State produces the staples of both extremes, and it invites to its fields those who live in a colder and harsher climate, as well as those who live in a warmer and more enervating region to come to this salubrious land of corn and wine, of grape and fig, of sunshine and flowers, where the happy mean is maintained throughout the year, and where prosperity follows industry. "The Man Behind the Hoe" in Virginia, if he keeps the hoe busy, is one of a happy lot, and if he makes the hoe do its duty there will never be occasion for the "Man Behind the Gun" or the "Man Before the Sheriff," for he will live in peace and plenty. Truly did Capt. John Smith, the adventurous and dauntless father of Virginia, suggest that "Heaven and earth never agreed better to frame a place for man's habitation."

Apples.—This staple fruit is extensively grown, and there is a yearly increasing number of trees planted. In one of the Valley counties a 17-year-old orchard of 1,150 trees produced an apple crop in 1905—its record year—which brought the owner $10,000; another of 50 20-year trees, brought $700. In Patrick county there is a tree of 9 feet 5 inches around which has borne 110 bushels of apples at a single crop. These are exceptionally good yields, but under right care trees can be made to give handsome returns. The Pippins grown in Albemarle county are very popular in the London market. The foothill region is specially adapted to apples.

Area.—Virginia contains 42,450 square miles, or 25,680,000 acres, of which 2,325 is water, and ranks 31 in size among the other States. It is divided into 101 counties. It is popularly known as the "Old Dominion."

Banks.—In 1890 Virginia had 131 banks, which number had increased in 1907 to 302, deposits having gone in that period from $28,000,000 to $99,000,000. Virginia has the honor of having ten State banks of 420 in the Union, with surplus and profits in excess of capital. In this roll of honor there is one with a capital of $20,000, while the surplus and profits item reaches the exceptional amount of $526,611, placing it first among the State banks of the United States.

Battle Ground.—Virginia was a storm center during the civil war. The number of engagements, which embrace all the armed collisions of hostile forces on Virginia soil deemed of sufficient importance for a place in the "Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies," aggregate 1,404; to-wit: 1,064 in what is now Virginia, and 340 in what is now West Virginia. The State put into the Confederate service 63 regiments of infantry, 40 battalions of infantry, 20 regiments of cavalry, 40 battalions of cavalry, and 125 batteries of artillery. Federal soldiers from the North are now living in every part of the State. The family quarrel is a hallowed memory, and discussed with serenity in this era of peace, when the general good of the whole Union is the concern of the brave and the true, who in looking forward have left regrets and animosity behind.

Bees.—The abundance of flowers, sweet with nectar, and the mild seasons, combine to make the bee business a profitable one for all engaged in it.

Berries.—The South excels in wild and tame varieties of berries; some kind or other can be had from spring to fall. Joseph E. Wing, a well-known writer connected with the Breeder's Gazette, of Chicago, had a series of articles on the South in that paper during 1906, in one of which he spoke of Virginia as "A Land of Fat Cattle, Lambs and Blackberries," saying among other things: The blackberries here are sweeter and more luscious than anywhere I have ever tasted them. You can guess what the grass tastes like by the blackberries. Lift up a bush and take the lower ones that are soft and ripe; they are like little globules of honey. I one day ate three bushels of these blackberries, as near as I could estimate. And yet hundreds of other bushels went to waste! I had done my utmost, and was content." The strawberry is widely cultivated and goes north in the spring by car loads. The raspberry, too, is prolific in yield.

Building Material.—The Southern lumber district is now the finest in America, and no part of the country has a larger variety and supply of marbles, granites, slates, sandstones, brick clays, etc.

Cattle.—It is recorded that on August 2, 1611, Sir Thomas Gates arrived at Jamestown with "three hundred men and one hundred kine and other cattle." In the old days, and even to recent years, a cow was a cow if she gave milk. Now Virginia has the largest herd of registered pure-blood shorthorns (Durham) in the world, and large herds of Devon, Holstein (the Dutch cattle of the Revolutionary period), Jersey, Hereford, Red-polled Ayreshire and selected dairy herds, up to 250, can be found in her different sections. The Upper Piedmont region is noted for its splendid export cattle, so popular in the English market.

MOUNT VERNON.

Mount Vernon, the home of George Washington, is about seven miles from Alexandria, and reached by frequent trains on the electric railway. The estate has its name from Admiral Vernon, of the British navy, under whose command Lawrence Washington served in the West Indies, and who settled here in 1743. The estate passed to George Washington upon the death of his brother. Gen. Washington greatly improved the property. The mansion is a two-story building, 96 feet long, with a lofty portico extending along the whole front. It coumands a fine view of the Potomac river. The tomb is not distant from the house. The property in 1858 was sold by John A. Washington for $200,000 to the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association, who still control it. An admission of 25 cents is charged for admission and many thousands of visitors go there annually, now that it is so quickly and easily reached.

Cement.—Virginia is one of eleven States engaged in the manufacture of Portland cement, the great building material of the future. The State has enormous quantities of the materials from which it is made.

Cheap Lands.—Considering variety of products, large yields, high prices, owing to quality and nearness to great markets, lands in Virginia are the cheapest in America.

Churches.—Virginia was first to declare for religious liberty from political control. In no State is there a better regard for religious opinion or a more gefieral church-going people than in the Old Dominion. All denominations are represented. All stand upon absolute equality in respect to the laws. No special favor to creed or denomination is extended by the State, assuring freedom to all to worship according to the dictates of their own consciences.

Climate.—As a place to live in all the year round, Virginia has no equal. The summers are not debilitating, and the occasional days of oppressive heat are succeeded by nights of refreshing sleep. The winters are never marked by extremes of protracted severity. Snow rarely covers the ground for any length of time, and the number of bright, sunny days, even in the winter season, is unusually large. The average temperature of the State is 56 degrees. The variation is from a mean annual temperature of 64 degrees in the low Tidewater belt to 48 degrees in the elevated mountain regions.

Coal.—This valuable natural resource is produced to the value of millions of dollars annually.

Corn.—This crop, the most universal in the United States, was first produced in Virginia. Corn leads all other crops in value, but cotton leads it in giving this country a balance of trade with foreign countries. Cases of profitable cultivation are common in Virginia and other States of the South. Among instances reported in 1907 are the following: T. O. Sandy, of Burkville, Va., produced 375 bushels of corn from five acres, the value of the corn and stover being $331.25. The cost of producing the crop was $86.50, leaving a profit of $244.75. David Hindle, of Amelia, Va., produced 339 bushels of corn on three acres at a cost of $98.60, leaving him a profit of over $50.00 an acre. The first book printed, devoted to Virginia, was by Thomas Harriot, who accompanied Raleigh's first expedition. It bore a very long title, of which the following is the introduction: "A Briefe and True Reporte of the New-found Land of Virginia," etc. It contained a long article on Indian corn, in English, "as she was writ" over 300 years ago, and closed with paragraph in which is seen that the disposition to boom a country was as strong then as now:

"The ground being thus set according to the rate by us experimented, an English Acre conteining fourtie pearches in length and foure in breadth, doth there yeeld in croppe of corn, beanes and peaze at the least two hundred London bushelles; When, as in England fourtie bushelles of our wheate yeelded out of such an acre is thought to be much."

Cotton.—This great staple is grown in southern part of the State. Its sales abroad gives the Union its balance of trade with Europe. In its production the South has the monopoly of the world.

Dairying.—The abundance of hay and fodder crops for making a large milk flow, the ample supply of good water, the equable temperature and nearness to paying markets, combine to make Virginia an ideal one for creameries and condensing factories.

Defectives.—The State takes good care of the blind, deaf and other unfortunates.

Education.—Virginia ranks high from an educational standpoint: It has a complete system of public instruction, extending from the primary grades to the university and the technical schools, and many church and private high schools, academies, and colleges. The State University, founded by Thomas Jefferson, is one of the great educational institutions of the Union. Robert E. Lee became president of the University at Lexington, after the war. The Agricultural College and Experiment Station are doing a great work. Industrial training has been introduced into the public schools of some of the cities and towns, and the State Board of Education recently made provision for introducing instruction in agriculture into the rural public schools.

FIRST AMERICAN SETTLEMENT.

An outline map of Jamestown Island, 35 miles up the James river from Norfolk, where on May 13, 1607, three little ships, containing 105 settlers, under the command of Captain Newport, landed, and the beginning was made for the first permanent shettlement of English-speaking people on the continent of North America. Here the pioneers put up a sail as an awning, and nailing a board between trees, they made a reading desk for made for the first permanent settlement of the Church of England, and heard the first sermon in the English tongue on American soil. The site was first named Fort James, in honor of the King. Later it was called "James City," and still later Jamestown. It was originally on a peninsula, but long ago the water washed away the neck which connected it with the mainland. The site now belongs to a Virginia ladies' historical society.

Figs.—This fruit is not commercially grown, but every householder can have them. The tree is hardy, and noted for its long life, even with hard treatment. Three crops of fruit grow on the same tree between May and November in many a home garden in many parts of Virginia.

Fishing.—Virginia's producing water bottoms exceed any in the United States. Twenty-eight counties are directly interested. The tidal waters under police patrol, 3,500 square miles, equal a strip more than a mile wide, extending from Maine to California. More than 50,000 persons are actively engaged in the fish and oyster industries, which bring an annual income of more than $12,000,000. The State enjoys a license revenue exceeding $100,000 a year. The variety of food fishes is large, and the business of shipping fresh, and salting and packing is growing. The most abundant fish, not edible, is the Menhaden, used for making oil and fertilizer. (See Oysters.)

Flowers.—Nature is prodigal in floral wealth, and where intelligent aid is rendered by the homemaker, most beautiful surroundings can be made. The flowers which cover the untilled fields and bloom and blush unseen in forest dells form no small part of the beauty which makes this land of blue mountains and silvery streams "the fairest land the sun shines on." In springtime every stream is fringed with blooming flowers and white banners wave on every breeze. Wild roses, ferns, rhododendrons, forest pinks and wood violets spring up everywhere, while daisies and yellow buttercups line every pathway. Of cultivated flowers, everything grows in the open air that can be raised in a temperate climate. There are no homes, however humble, that cannot have beautiful surroundings.

Forest Wealth.—The forests of Virginia abound in an unusual variety of woods, especially the valuable hardwoods, in such demand for furniture, cars, implements, etc. Most of the uncultivated land consists of woodland tracts. Pine forests and cypress swamps cover vast areas of the Tidewater section. This soil favors also the growth of the cedar, willow, locust, juniper and gum, and to some extent the oak—woods that furnish the best material for staves, shingles, ship timber and sawed lumber. It is claimed by those familiar with the subject, that by intelligent care of trees, tracts can be made to yield an annual income equal, acre to acre, of land cultivated to farm crops. In central and western sections are found oak, hickory, walnut, chestnut, birch, beech, maple, poplar, cherry, ash, sycamore and elm. In the higher latitudes are found the hemlock, spruce and white pine.

Fruits.—When the variety, abundance and excellence of its fruits are considered, it is doubtful if any other State leads Virginia. Apples, peaches, pears, cherries, quinces, plums and grapes are in great abundance, while the smaller fruits, as strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, gooseberries and currants are plentiful. The peach, requiring a somewhat warmer climate, abounds more plentifully in Middle Virginia and Tidewater. The eastern slopes of the Blue Ridge are especially prolific in grapes. They are of excellent quality and flavor, both for table use and wine making.

Fuel.—This is a matter of little concern to the Virginia settler as it is one of serious import to the settler on the Western prairies and plains. Coal and wood can be had in every locality at minimum cost.

Gardening.—To enumerate the variety of things produced would be to call off a long list, from asparagus, beans, beets, cabbage, cantaloupes, celery, cucumbers, kale, lettuce, radishes, spinach, sweet corn, rhubarb, tomatoes, watermelons, etc. Profits range from $100 to $1,000 an acre. While the snow is still on the farms of the North, and the farmer is cutting the ice in the drinking troughs in his feed yards, the gardener of the South is watching his crops grow and preparing to make his first shipment by refrigerator cars on fast trains to Northern markets. When the Northern farmer is putting in his first and only crop of the year the Southern gardener is putting in his second one, his first one having left a taste for more of the same kind in the mouth of his Northern neighbor. In the Northern States, on the parallel of the great lakes, man is barred from his garden for six months in the year.

Geographical.—Virginia is separated on the north from Maryland by the Potomac river and Chesapeake bay; on the south it joins North Carolina for 326 miles, and Tennessee for 114 miles; on the west is Kentucky for 115 miles and West Virginia for 450 miles; on the east is the Atlantic ocean; the greatest length from east to west is 475 miles; the greatest width from north to south is 192 miles.

Gold.—The yellow metal is found in a dozen or more counties in Virginia.

Grasses and Forage Plants.—There is a long list of grasses and legumes common to Virginia, including alfalfa, beans, blue grass, clover, peas, timothy, etc., one kind or another furnishing feed, hay and fodder in all seasons.

Healthfulness.—The mortality tables of the U. S. Census for 1900 placed the death rate of Virginia at 11.79 per 1,000. The average of New England is about 15. The preventable diseases, or the more amenable ones, are common to the South, where the extremes do not bring on the agonizing diseases of lungs, throat and head, so common in the North.

Historical.—The first permanent English-speaking settlement of the United States began in Virginia, at Jamestown, May 13, 1607.

Home Canning.—During the long growing season, on a well-established Virginia farm, there is found an abundance of fruits and vegetables from early spring, when asparagus and rhubarb are in season, until winter apples are gathered in late fall. The best of the fruit and vegetables may be marketed, but there is often a good deal of material which cannot be profitably sold, which often goes to waste. It is in the utilization of this material that a cheap canning outfit may prove profitable.

Horses.—Virginia is famous the world over for fine horses. At one time in horse-breeding, blood and record was everything; now a more utilitarian time has come, and the horse that will produce the greatest profit on his rearing, whether for the turf, the road, the farm or the team, will be sought for in the section to which the breed is suited. Horse shows are annually held in many towns and cities, and attract visitors and buyers from all parts of the Union.

Hunting.—Virginia is one of the favored regions of earth in all that attracts sportsmen. In its forests and mountains are found four-footed game—bear and dear; its wooded uplands are the favorite resorts of quail, partridge, woodcock and the lordly wild turkey; its marshes and bayous are frequented by myriads of migratory wild fowl, and its many rivers and streams are the haunts of gamey kinds of fish.

Industrial Openings.—There are many undeveloped industrial opportunities in Virginia, and every inducement will be offered to those seeking to take advantage of them. The policy of the State is liberal toward manufacturing investments; the various town and city governments are the same, and people everywhere are willing and anxious to take stock in approved concerns with experienced manufacturers.

Kaolin.—This fine form of clay is found in Virginia, with other forms of clay, in large supply, for brick, pottery, tile, etc.

Lumbering.—Saw mills, planing mills, and wood-working plants are busy in all parts of the State turning trees into merchantable form. Second growth timber is being converted into ties, poles, handles, spokes, etc., at good profit.

Mail Facilities.—There are 3,400 postoffices and 900 rural routes.

Manufactures.—These are growing rapidly in importance. Chief products are tobacco, flour, lumber, meat packing, cotton, and leather goods. There are several very large shoe factories in the State, and the locomotive works at Richmond are the largest in the South. The capital stock of the manufacturing establishments of the State increased for the five year census period ending with 1905 over $55,000,000. There is room in nearly every community for some form of profitable industry, to handle wood, cotton, wool, leather, iron, etc. There is a large field for canneries to take care of the output of berry patches and truck gardens. Cheap labor, fuel, timber and water are abundant. Transportation facilities, rail and water, are of the best, and climatic conditions are such that outdoor work can be carried on the year round.

Markets.—It is not extravagant to claim that no other geographical division of the earth has a more eligible position in relation with home markets, as well as those of the world, as has Virginia. There is a downhill haul, too, everywhere to the sea, and Norfolk harbor is one of the greatest on earth. A half day's run by rail connects all parts of Virginia with one-third of the population of the United States.

Minerals.—Virginia presents probably the most promising field for investment in its vast resources of almost every known commercial mineral product. Building stone, granite, limestone, slate, soapstone, mica, clays of all kinds available from the common red brick to the finest pottery clay. Coal, coke iron, lead, zinc, tin, copper, manganese, pyrites, arsenic, gypsum, salt, baryta, marble, asbestos, gold and silver are all found more or less in paying quantities. Mineral lands can be acquired at the most reasonable prices, and every facility is offered to induce capital to undertake the development of these products.

CONTINENTAL FROST LINES.

The map herewith given shows Virginia most desirably located between the line of no frost and the region where all nature is perpetually locked in the embrace of ice and snow. Our zone is that happy medium in which exists the highest civilization in the world.

Newspapers.—Virginia has more than doubled the number of newspapers in three decades ending with 1907, the total of last year being 271, as compared with 124 thirty years ago.

Nuts.—Nut bearing trees of various kinds abound in Virginia. The business of planting and cultivating nut bearing trees has reached enough prominence in the State to support a monthly publication, at Petersburg, devoted to it.

Opportunities.—There is room and opportunity in the South for more people. The South has material and climatic advantages not possessed by the North, and Northern men are cordially invited by Southern men to come, and come today, and help in the great work now under way in developing the resources of farm, of forest, of mine and of quarry. The enrichment of the South is not a Southern, but an American question. American money is good from circumference to center of a vast country and people of other countries are glad to get it at par or better. This is a day of intelligence, and petty differences of opinion are not as potent for strife as they were yesterday. There is no want when men will work. There is enough and to spare for every worker. It is hard to define the lines separating the North from the South, and the East from the West. The questions around which a great war once raged have been settled.

Oysters.—Gathering shell-fish is an important industry of Virginia waters. Until recent years, oysters were shipped in shells to Northern markets, but of late shucking plants and packing houses have been established, and huge shell piles are common sights in many localities. The planting of oysters is increasing each year the available grounds for this purpose running into hundreds of thousands of acres. Oysters multiply rapidly. They cling to all kinds of articles in the water. An iron hoop with over 10,000 young oysters attached was picked up at low tide. Hard and soft shell crabs are abundant, and so are clams, and gathering them is a profitable occupation. (See Fishing.)

Peanuts.—The raising of peanuts is a Southern industry and Virginia takes the lead. The cured vines make good hay, but the nut has the greatest commercial value. The yield runs from 50 to 100 bushels to the acre.

Political.—The State election is biennial; numbers of senators, 40, term four years; representatives, 100, term two years; legislative session biennial; electoral votes, 12; capital, Richmond.

VIRGINIA STATE CAPITOL.

Population.—In 1906 the population was 1,973,104, or 49 to the square mile. Rank among the States, 17. In 1900 there were 156 incorporated cities and towns in Virginia, of which 34 had more than 2,000 people and 20 of more than 5,000. As densely populated as England it would have 22,000,000.

Poultry.—Under the comprehensive term of poultry in Virginia will be found chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, peafowls, pigeons and guineas. Our climate is well adapted to the healthful growth of all kinds of fowls; its soil produces freely all they need for food; birds and eggs always command good prices; the wild turkey is a native of the State and can still be found in the woods. Tame varieties of turkeys flourish; geese and ducks are also profitably raised. The duck farm of John W. Morgan, at Riverton, Va., is perhaps the largest in the country, the annual output running as high as 50,000; ducklings weighing from four to four and one-half pounds are ready for market in nine weeks. A farmer near Woodstock, Va., has for many years supplied the White House with eggs. Near Richmond, Va., there is a firm engaged in fattening geese for market, the number handled each year averaging about 10,000.

Public Improvements.—Visitors to most of the towns and cities of Virginia will find them lighted with electricity or gas, and possessing water works, and enjoying not only local telephone service, but speaking connection with the surrounding country, as well as with cities of this and other States. All the principal cities have trolley lines, and service is being extended into the country.

Railways.—Virginia was early in the field in the building of railways, the State aiding in the construction of no less than fourteen lines, but the ventures did not prove profitable. In 1890 the State had 3,360 miles of track, which in 1907 had increased to 4,300 miles.

Rainfall.—The annual rainfall ranges from 40 to 60 inches, depending upon locality, from tidewater to the mountains. It is fairly well distributed through the entire year.

Resorts.—No State in the Union produces such a variety of mineral waters nor contains such a number of medicinal springs, situated, for the most part, in a delightful summer climate in the most beautiful scenic parts of the Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains, offering ideal locations for summer and health resorts, some of which are world-famous. There are also delightful sea-side resorts.

Root Crops.—Potatoes, Irish and sweet, turnips, parsnips, carrots, onions, etc., grow bushels and bushels to the acre.

Seaports.—The South is the front yard of the country, and Virginia is right in the middle of it, as can be seen by a study of the map of the world. The railway haul is pratically all down-hill, and therefore following the lines of least resistance foreign trade must naturally flow through Southern seaports, at least, to countries nearest, and these are the West Indies, South America, Panama, Central America and Africa, with an even race for Europe and Asia. Norfolk harbor is one of the greatest on earth. The South has advantages in respect to nearness to more great world markets than any other section of the American Union. The Union is already a potent factor in world affairs, and when the Panama Canal is completed, to which the South has nearest access, the United States will still have more influence. Will not the South be prominent in this coming greatness?

Sheep.—Conditions all favor sheep husbandry in Virginia. One who knows speaks of sheep as "the best, most quiet, peaceable, industrious and profitable laborers, who nearly double their number annually, demand no wages, do not steal or commit other crimes, labor assiduously throughout the year, feed and clothe themselves and their masters, make no strikes, utter no complaint and never 'die in debt to man.'" Spring lambs from Virginia farms bring top prices in the nearby great city markets.

Soils.—There are all kinds of soils in Virginia, alluvial soils—rich as cream—limestone soils, red soils, and chocolate soils—colored by fertilizing minerals—loam soils, clay soils, sandy soils, gravelly soils, each and all adapted to peculiar crops from those of the garden to cereals, grasses and fruits. It is now an established fact that it is possible to grow crops without depleting the soil. It is known, too, that sick soils can be cured of their complaints, and stubborn soils can be subdued. It is only a question of intelligent effort. The U. S. Department of Agriculture has already made soil maps of a dozen or more Virginia counties.

Storms.—Virginia is exceptionally free from wind storms and hurricanes, never having any like those which frequent the Western plains and the States of the Southwest. Such a thing as a dwelling house being blown over is a practically unknown occurrence.

Swine.—For the raising of swine the pasture lands of the mountain districts of Virginia and the South offer unusual advantages, for, besides the nutritious grasses and leguminous plants, there are succulent and aromatic roots in which these animals delight. There is also an abundance of mast, which supplies food for cattle, as well as hogs, from early fall through the winter until the grasses and forage plants spring up with the warmth of the season. The mast is both bitter and sweet. The bitter mast is composed of acorns of the oak trees; the sweet mast is composed of the nuts of the beech, hickory, chestnut and walnut trees and hazel bushes. Persimmon, haw, pawpaw, huckleberry, blackberry, dewberry, mulberry, service berry, wild grapes and other fruits are greedily devoured by hogs. Thousands of head of these animals are kept fat throughout the entire year by the food which they get from the natural pastures. The Smithfield hams of Virginia are known in the markets of the large cities, and command a higher price than any other American pork product. Nut-fed pork in any form is always good. Forage crops—alfalfa, beans, peas, clover, sorghum, etc.—can be produced in abundance for feed.

Taxes.—Land is assessed for taxation at what is considered a fair cash value at forced sale. The general taxes for everything will average about $1 on each $100.

Titles.—The law requires all records and transfers of real estate to be carefully kept in the county clerk's office of the county where the real estate is located; mortgages, deeds of trust, judgments or liens of any kind, must also be duly recorded in the clerk's office, or they will not be a lien on real estate; therefore parties buying, need not fear bad titles, as the clerk's office must show all liens, or they will not bind the land.

Tobacco.—This staple is, in a large part of the State, principally relied on as the chief money-maker. Only one State in the Union, Kentucky, produces more tobacco than Virginia. The "Virginia Leaf," the finest tobacco raised in the United States has a world-wide reputation for excellence.

Topography.—Virginia in general outline is triangular, with a southeasterly slope, and has great diversity in natural divisions. It includes a series of parallel belts extending from the ocean westward, the divisions rising one upon the other, forming a stairway of ascending elevations, which differ in aspect, climate, soils, geology, and products. There are six of these grand divisions; each with sub-divisions. Beginning with Tidewater Virginia, having an elevation of about 100 feet, the divisions become higher and higher through Middle Virginia, Piedmont Virginia, Blue Ridge Virginia, the Great Valley, to Appalachia Virginia, which has an elevation of 1,500 feet.

Trucking.—In the seaboard section, extensive tracts are devoted to truck farming, an industry which annually sends millions of dollars worth of garden and farm vegetables and products to the markets of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. The large shipments are in the winter. If measured by hours, the Norfolk region is within 12 hours of 20,000,000 consumers. (See Gardening.)

Values.—Lands in Virginia not many years ago on the market and no buyers, are now producing vegetables, etc., to the value of $100 to $1,000 and more an acre. Tobacco and peanuts bring from $50 to $100 an acre, under proper cultivation. A. L. French, a Northern man, who is farming near Byrdsville, Va., in a recent letter, tells of $2,128.50 clear profit on a $3,300 farm, or about 66 2-3 per cent on the investment. But this was not done with one-crop farming or by old-time methods. He says there are plenty of such chances in Virginia.

GRANTS BY KING JAMES.

Map of the grant by King James under which America was permanently settled by the English. In the language of John Smith: "This Virginia is a country in America. The bounds thereof on the east side are the great ocean; on the south lyeth Florida; on the north Nova Francia; as for the west thereof the limitations are unknown." When Sir Francis Drake, in his circumnavigation of the globe, touched on the California coast, he called it "the back part of Virginia."

Water Power.—Virginia has four navigable rivers tidal to the ocean. These and other streams have their sources in the mountains, and afford in their courses a marvelous supply of water-power, which in this busy age, when every accessory of human industry is eagerly utilized, gives our State unusual advantages. A very small part of this energy is developed. No State is better watered with rivers, streams and springs.

Wheat.—This great bread making cereal is profitably grown, and modern roller mills are to be found in the chief towns.

Wild Fruits.—That Virginia is a natural fruit-growing region is seen by the abundance of wild fruits, for in many sections there can be fonud growing in plenty the strawberry, whortleberry, haw, persimmon, plum, blackberry, raspberry, dewberry, a fine variety of grapes for jellies and for wines, the cherry, and the mulberry, and also the chestnut, hazlenut, walnut, hickorynut, beechnut and chinquepin. And these uncultivated fruits are of excellent qaulity.

Weights.—The following are the bushel weights of various products in Virginia: Apples, dried, 28 pounds; barley, 48; beans, white, 60; blue grass seed, 14; buckwheat, 52; chestnuts, 57; clover seed, 60; coal, 80; corn in ear, 70; corn, shelled, 56; corn meal, 50; cotton seed, 32; flax seed, 56; hair, plastering, 8; hemp seed, 44; herd grass seed, 12; lime, unslacked, 80; malt, 38; millet, 50; oats, 32; onions, 57; onion sets, 28; orchard grass seed, 14; Osage orange seed, 34; peaches, dried pealed, 40; unpealed dried peaches, 32; peanuts, 22; peas, 60; potatoees, white or sweet, 56; rye, 56; salt, 50; timothy seed, 45; turnips, 55; wheat, 60.

A careful perusal of the contents of this paper cannot fail to impress intelligent readers of the soundness and stability and suitability of Virginia and of Alexandria for home making and factory building.

We extend a cordial invitation to the people of other States and cities and towns to visit Alexandria and Virginia and see us, and become our neighbors and help and enjoy the development of our great resources.

First Events in Virginia History.

The first president of the Continental Congress was Peyton Randolph of Virginia.

The first Attorney-General of the United States was Edmond Randolph of Virginia.

The first municipal gas plant in America was installed at Richmond, Va., in 1852.

The first insane asylum and the first theatre in America were built at Williamsburg, Va.

The first electric street railway in America was put in operation at Richmond, Va., in 1888.

The first patent for tin roof on houses was issued Sept. 10, 1829, to R. S. Tilden of Lynchburg, Va.

The first patent for a tobacco press was issued April 30, 1819, to Edmond Brown of Richmond, Va.

The first patent for a railroad car was issued January 18, 1820, to Charles Williams of Richmond, Va.

The first patent for a steam pump was issued February 16, 1826, to G. W. Long of Old Point Comfort, Va.

The first patent for a steam engine was issued August 26, 1791, to James Rumsey of Berkeley County, Va.

The first free school in America was established at Hampton in 1634. It still exists under the name of the Symes-Eaton Academy.

The first county in the United States nnamed for Washington was in Virginia. There are now counties, towns or postoffices bearing the first President's name in every State.

The first representative government in America met at Jamestown, Va., June 19, 1619—a general assembly of two members from every town, borough or hundred, besides governor and council.

Flour and grist milling first began in this country near Jamestown, Va., in 1621, when Gov. Yeardley built a wind mill. Particulars in Bruce's Economic History of Virginia, volume 2, page 487.

The term "States" was first officially used in a resolution "to declare the United Colonies free and Independent States, reported May 15, 1767," to the Virginia convention in session at Williamsburg by Archibald Cary.

The battle between the Monitor and Merrimac (Virginia) in Hampton Roads March 9, 1862, was the first ever fought between iron clads. It was a drawn fight, but it resulted in the change of the navies of the world from wooden ships to steel-clad ones.

The Declaration of Rights, consisting of fourteen articles written by George Mason, and reported to the Virginia convention May 27, 1776, was the first in America. This declaration appears as Leaflet No. 2, published by the Virginia State Library at Richmond.

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